

*This document tracks changes made to the ABCs/OYs,  
Commercial Trip Limits, and Recreational Bag Limits in 2005-2006.  
This should be used in conjunction with the codified Federal Regulations at 50 CFR Part 660,  
available from the NMFS Northwest Regional Office.*

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§§ 660.370-660.399 OF THE FEDERAL REGULATIONS FOR GROUND FISH  
AT 50 CFR PART 660  
Implementing Part of  
The Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan

**2005-2006 SPECIFICATIONS AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR GROUND FISH  
3-200 NAUTICAL MILES OFF  
WASHINGTON, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA**

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Excerpted from the Federal Register by:  
The National Marine Fisheries Service  
Northwest Regional Office  
7600 Sand Point Way NE  
Seattle WA 98115

Discrepancies will be resolved in favor of the Federal Register.

*Changes in the following limits may be made during the year. **Additional regulations are found at 50 CFR Parts 600 and 660, and may not be included here.** For the most recent information, contact the Northwest Regional Office in Seattle WA (206-526-6140), the Southwest Regional Office in Long Beach CA (562-980-4000), or the Pacific Fishery Management Council (866-806-7204).*

*Separate but similar restrictions are imposed on groundfish fisheries in state territorial waters (0-3 nautical miles from shore) off Washington, Oregon, and California. For information on commercial and recreational fishing for groundfish in state waters and on state licensing, landing and data reporting requirements, contact: the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (360-249-4628); the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (541-867-4741); or the California Department of Fish and Game (707-441-5797 for Eureka, 510-581-7358 for Belmont, 562-342-7184 for Los Alamitos, and 858-546-7167 for La Jolla).*

	FR cite	published	effective
Specifications and management measures for 2005-2006 ( <i>final rule</i> )	69 FR 77012	12/23/04	1/1/05
Correction	70 FR 13118	3/18/05	3/18/05
April inseason	70 FR 16145	3/30/05	4/1/05
Inseason changes regarding halibut	70 FR 20304	4/19/05	5/1/05
Whiting final rule	70 FR 22808	5/3/05	4/28/05
May inseason	70 FR 23040	5/4/05	5/1/05
Open access emergency rule	70 FR 23804	5/5/05	5/2/05- 11/1/05
Correction to whiting final rule	70 FR 25789	5/16/05	5/16/05
Correction to whiting final rule	70 FR 28852	5/19/05	5/19/05
July inseason	70 FR 38596	7/5/05	7/1/05
End of shorebased primary whiting season	70 FR 48897	8/22/05	8/18/05- 1/1/06
Pacific whiting closed area temporary rule	70 FR 51682	8/31/05	8/26/05- 2/27/06
October inseason	70 FR 58066	10/5/05	10/1/05
Correction to October inseason	70 FR 61063	10/20/05	10/1/05
End of catcher/processor primary whiting season	70 FR 61393	10/24/05	10/18/05-06 season
Open access emergency rule extension	70 FR 65861	11/1/05	11/1/05-part 5/1/06
December inseason	70 FR 72385	12/5/05	12/1/05
2006 specs and management measures, darkblotched OY, P.cod/dogfish limits ( <i>final rule</i> )	71 FR 8489	2/17/06	3/1/06
Amendment 14b final rule (additional sablefish permit stacking regs)	71 FR 10614	3/2/06	4/3/06
Correction to 2006 specs and management measures	71 FR 15045	3/27/06	3/1/06
April recreational inseason	71 FR 18227	4/11/06	4/11/06
May inseason	71 FR 24601	4/26/06	5/1/06
Amendment 19 (EFH)	71 FR 27408	5/11/06	6/12/06
Whiting final rule	71 FR 29257	5/22/06	5/19/06
Suspension of shorebased primary whiting season south of 42°	71 FR 31104	6/1/06	5/25/06 - 6/15/06

**§ 660.370 Specifications and management measures.** {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 23804, May 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006; corrected at 71 FR 15045, March 27, 2006}

(a) General. NMFS will establish and adjust specifications and management measures biennially or annually and during the fishing year. Management of the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery will be conducted consistent with the standards and procedures in the PCGFMP and other applicable law. The PCGFMP is available from the Regional Administrator or the Council. Regulations under this subpart may be promulgated, removed, or revised during the fishing year. Any such action will be made according to the framework standards and procedures in the PCGFMP and other applicable law, and will be published in the *Federal Register*. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(b) Biennial actions. The Pacific Coast Groundfish fishery is managed on a biennial, calendar year basis. Harvest specifications and management measures will be announced biennially, with the harvest specifications for each species or species group set for two sequential calendar years. In general, management measures are designed to achieve, but not exceed, the specifications, particularly optimum yields (harvest guidelines and quotas), commercial harvest guidelines and quotas, limited entry and open access allocations, or other approved fishery allocations, and to protect overfished and depleted stocks.

(c) Routine management measures. In addition to the catch restrictions in §§ 660.371 through 660.373, other catch restrictions that are likely to be adjusted on a biennial or more frequent basis may be imposed and announced by a single notification in the *Federal Register* if good cause exists under the APA to waive notice and comment, and if they have been designated as routine through the two-meeting process described in the PCGFMP. Routine management measures that may be revised during the fishing year via this process are implemented in paragraph (h) of this section and in §§ 660.371 through 660.373, §§ 660.381 through 660.385 and Tables 3-5 of this subpart. Most trip, bag, and size limits, and area closures in the groundfish fishery have been designated “routine,” which means they may be changed rapidly after a single Council meeting. Council meetings are held in the months of March, April, June, September, and November. Inseason changes to routine management measures are announced in the *Federal Register* pursuant to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). Changes to trip limits are effective at the times stated in the *Federal Register*. Once a change is effective, it is illegal to take and retain, possess, or land more fish than allowed under the new trip limit. This means that, unless otherwise announced in the *Federal Register*, offloading must begin before the time a fishery closes or a more restrictive trip limit takes effect. The following catch restrictions have been designated as routine: {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(1) Commercial limited entry and open access fisheries— {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(i) Trip landing and frequency limits, size limits, all gear. Trip landing and frequency limits have been designated as routine for the following species or species groups: widow rockfish, canary rockfish, yellowtail rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, yelloweye rockfish, black rockfish, blue rockfish, splitnose rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, bocaccio, cowcod, minor nearshore rockfish or

~~shallow and deeper minor nearshore rockfish, shelf or minor shelf rockfish, and minor slope rockfish; DTS complex which is composed of Dover sole, sablefish, shortspine thornyheads, and longspine thornyheads; petrale sole, rex sole, arrowtooth flounder, Pacific sanddabs, and the flatfish complex, which is composed of those species plus any other flatfish species listed at § 660.302; Pacific whiting; lingcod; and “other fish” as a complex consisting of all groundfish species listed at § 660.302 and not otherwise listed as a distinct species or species group. Size limits have been designated as routine for sablefish and lingcod. Trip landing and frequency limits and size limits for species with those limits designated as routine may be imposed or adjusted on a biennial or more frequent basis for the purpose of keeping landings within the harvest levels announced by NMFS, and for the other purposes given in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) and (B) of this section.~~

Trip landing and frequency limits, size limits, all gear. Trip landing and frequency limits have been designated as routine for the following species or species groups: widow rockfish, canary rockfish, yellowtail rockfish, Pacific ocean perch, yelloweye rockfish, black rockfish, blue rockfish, splitnose rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, bocaccio, cowcod, minor nearshore rockfish or shallow and deeper minor nearshore rockfish, shelf or minor shelf rockfish, and minor slope rockfish; DTS complex which is composed of Dover sole, sablefish, shortspine thornyheads, and longspine thornyheads; petrale sole, rex sole, arrowtooth flounder, Pacific sanddabs, and the flatfish complex, which is composed of those species plus any other flatfish species listed at Sec. 660.302; Pacific whiting; lingcod; Pacific cod; spiny dogfish; and “other fish” as a complex consisting of all groundfish species listed at Sec. 660.302 and not otherwise listed as a distinct species or species group. Size limits have been designated as routine for sablefish and lingcod. Trip landing and frequency limits and size limits for species with those limits designated as routine may be imposed or adjusted on a biennial or more frequent basis for the purpose of keeping landings within the harvest levels announced by NMFS, and for the other purposes given in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A) and (B) of this section. {revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

(A) Trip landing and frequency limits. To extend the fishing season; to minimize disruption of traditional fishing and marketing patterns; to reduce discards; to discourage target fishing while allowing small incidental catches to be landed; to protect overfished species; to allow small fisheries to operate outside the normal season; and, for the open access fishery only, to maintain landings at the historical proportions during the 1984-88 window period.

(B) Size limits. To protect juvenile fish; to extend the fishing season.

(ii) Differential trip landing limits and frequency limits based on gear type, closed seasons. Trip landing and frequency limits that differ by gear type and closed seasons may be imposed or adjusted on a biennial or more frequent basis for the purpose of rebuilding and protecting overfished or depleted stocks. To achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, the Pacific whiting

primary seasons described at § 660.373(b), may be closed for any or all of the fishery sectors identified at § 660.373(a) before the sector allocation is reached if any of the bycatch limits identified at § 660.373(b)(4) are reached. {suspended at 70 FR 23840, May 5, 2005 until 11/1/05; suspension extended at 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005 until 5/1/06}

~~(iii) Differential trip landing limits and frequency limits based on gear type, closed seasons. Trip landing and frequency limits that differ by gear type and closed seasons may be imposed or adjusted on a biennial or more frequent basis for the purpose of rebuilding and protecting overfished or depleted stocks. To achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, the Pacific whiting primary seasons described at Sec. 660.373(b), may be closed for any or all of the fishery sectors identified at Sec. 660.373 (a) before the sector allocation is reached if any of the bycatch limits identified at Sec. 660.373(b)(4) are reached. To achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, groundfish trip limits in the open access fishery may be reduced to an incidental level if any of the bycatch limits identified at Sec. 660.383(f) are reached. {added at 70 FR 23840, May 5, 2005 until 11/1/05}{removed at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}~~

~~(iv) Differential trip landing limits and frequency limits based on gear type, closed seasons. Trip landing and frequency limits that differ by gear type and closed seasons may be imposed or adjusted on a biennial or more frequent basis for the purpose of rebuilding and protecting overfished or depleted stocks. To achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, the Pacific whiting primary seasons described at Sec. 660.373(b), may be closed for any or all of the fishery sectors identified at Sec. 660.373 (a) before the sector allocation is reached if any of the bycatch limits identified at Sec. 660.373(b)(4) are reached. To achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, groundfish trip limits in the open access fishery may be reduced to an incidental level if any of the bycatch limits identified at Sec. 660.383(f) are reached. {added at 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005 until 5/1/06}{removed at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}~~

(2) Recreational fisheries all gear types. Routine management measures for all groundfish species, separately or in any combination, include bag limits, size limits, time/area closures, boat limits, hook limits, and dressing requirements. All routine management measures on recreational fisheries are intended to keep landings within the harvest levels announced by NMFS, to rebuild and protect overfished or depleted species, and to maintain consistency with State regulations, and for the other purposes set forth in this section.

(i) Bag limits. To spread the available catch over a large number of anglers; to protect and rebuild overfished species; to avoid waste.

(ii) Size limits. To protect juvenile fish; to protect and rebuild overfished species; to enhance the quality of the recreational fishing experience.

(iii) Season duration restrictions. To spread the available catch over a large number of anglers; to protect and rebuild overfished species; to avoid waste; to enhance the quality of the recreational fishing experience.

(3) All fisheries, all gear types depth-based management measures. Depth-based management measures, particularly the setting of closed areas known as Groundfish Conservation Areas may be imposed on any sector of the groundfish fleet using specific

boundary lines that approximate depth contours with latitude/longitude waypoints. Depth-based management measures and the setting of closed areas may be used to protect and rebuild overfished stocks.

(d) Automatic actions. Automatic management actions may be initiated by the NMFS Regional Administrator without prior public notice, opportunity to comment, or a Council meeting. These actions are nondiscretionary, and the impacts must have been taken into account prior to the action. Unless otherwise stated, a single notice will be published in the *Federal Register* making the action effective if good cause exists under the APA to waive notice and comment. Automatic actions are used in the Pacific whiting fishery to close the fishery or reinstate trip limits when a whiting harvest guideline, commercial harvest guideline, or a sector's allocation is reached, or is projected to be reached; or to reapportion unused allocation to other sectors of the fishery. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; suspended at 70 FR 23804, May 5, 2005 until 11/1/05; suspension extended at 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005 until 5/1/06}

(e) Prohibited species. Groundfish species or species groups under the PCGFMP for which quotas have been achieved and/or the fishery closed are prohibited species. In addition, the following are prohibited species:

- (1) Any species of salmonid.
- (2) Pacific halibut.
- (3) Dungeness crab caught seaward of Washington or Oregon.

(f) Exempted fisheries. U.S. vessels operating under an exempted fishing permit (EFP) issued under 50 CFR part 600 are also subject to restrictions in § 660.301 through 660.394, unless otherwise provided in the permit. EFPs may include the collecting of scientific samples of groundfish species that would otherwise be prohibited for retention. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(g) Applicability. Groundfish species harvested in the territorial sea (0-3 nm) will be counted toward the catch limitations in § 660.370 through 660.385 and in Tables 1-5 of this subpart. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(h) Fishery restrictions.— {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(1) Commercial trip limits and recreational bag and boat limits. Commercial trip limits and recreational bag and boat limits defined in § 660.302 and set in § 660.371 through 660.373, § 660.381 through 660.385 and Tables 3-5 of this subpart must not be exceeded.

(2) Landing. As stated at 50 CFR 660.302 (in the definition of “Landing”), once the offloading of any species begins, all fish aboard the vessel are counted as part of the landing and must be reported as such. Transfer of fish at sea is prohibited under § 660.306(a)(12) unless a vessel is participating in the primary whiting fishery as part of the mothership or catcher-processor sectors, as described at § 660.373(a).

(3) Fishing ahead. Unless the fishery is closed, a vessel that has landed its cumulative or daily limit may continue to fish on the limit for the next legal period, so long as no fish (including, but not limited to, groundfish with no trip limits, shrimp, prawns, or other nongroundfish species or shellfish) are landed (offloaded) until the next legal period.

Fishing ahead is not allowed during or before a closed period.

(4) Weights and percentages. All weights are round weights or round-weight equivalents unless otherwise specified. Percentages are based on round weights, and, unless otherwise specified, apply only to legal fish on board.

(5) Size limits, length measurement, and weight limits—

(i) Size limits and length measurement. Unless otherwise specified, size limits in the commercial and recreational groundfish fisheries apply to the “total length,” which is the longest measurement of the fish without mutilation of the fish or the use of force to extend the length of the fish. No fish with a size limit may be retained if it is in such condition that its length has been extended or cannot be determined by these methods. For conversions not listed here, contact the state where the fish will be landed.

(A) Whole fish. For a whole fish, total length is measured from the tip of the snout (mouth closed) to the tip of the tail in a natural, relaxed position.

(B) “Headed” fish. For a fish with the head removed (“headed”), the length is measured from the origin of the first dorsal fin (where the front dorsal fin meets the dorsal surface of the body closest to the head) to the tip of the upper lobe of the tail; the dorsal fin and tail must be left intact.

(C) Filets. A filet is the flesh from one side of a fish extending from the head to the tail, which has been removed from the body (head, tail, and backbone) in a single continuous piece. Filet lengths may be subject to size limits for some groundfish taken in the recreational fishery off California (see § 660.384). A filet is measured along the length of the longest part of the filet in a relaxed position; stretching or otherwise manipulating the filet to increase its length is not permitted.

(ii) Weight limits and conversions. The weight limit conversion factor established by the state where the fish is or will be landed will be used to convert the processed weight to round weight for purposes of applying the trip limit. Weight conversions provided herein are those conversions currently in use by the States of Washington, Oregon and California and may be subject to change by those states. Fishery participants should contact fishery enforcement officials in the state where the fish will be landed to determine that state's official conversion factor. To determine the round weight, multiply the processed weight times the conversion factor.

(iii) Sablefish. The following conversion applies to both the limited entry and open access fisheries when trip limits are in effect for those fisheries. For headed and gutted (eviscerated) sablefish the weight conversion factor is 1.6 (multiply the headed and gutted weight by 1.6 to determine the round weight).

(iv) Lingcod. The following conversions apply in both limited entry and open access fisheries.

(A) For lingcod with the head removed, the minimum size limit is 19.5 inches (49.5 cm), which corresponds to 24 inches (61 cm) total length for whole fish.

(B) The weight conversion factor for headed and gutted lingcod is 1.5.

The conversion factor for lingcod that has only been gutted with the head on is 1.1.

(6) Sorting. Under § 660.306(a)(7), it is unlawful for any person to “fail to sort, prior to the first weighing after offloading, those groundfish species or species groups for which there is a trip limit, size limit, quota, harvest guideline, or OY, if the vessel fished or landed in an area during a time when such trip limit, size limit, OY, or quota applied.” The States of Washington, Oregon, and California may also require that vessels record their landings as sorted on their state fish tickets. This provision applies to both the limited entry and open access fisheries. The following species must be sorted in 2005 and 2006:

(i) For vessels with a limited entry permit:

(A) Coastwide – widow rockfish, canary rockfish, darkblotched rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, shortbelly rockfish, black rockfish, minor nearshore rockfish, minor shelf rockfish, minor slope rockfish, shortspine and longspine thornyhead, Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, rex sole, petrale sole, arrowtooth flounder, other flatfish, lingcod, sablefish, and Pacific whiting

(B) North of 40°10' N. lat.– POP, yellowtail rockfish, and, for fixed gear, blue rockfish;

(C) South of 40°10' N. lat.– minor shallow nearshore rockfish, minor deeper nearshore rockfish, California scorpionfish, chilipepper rockfish, bocaccio rockfish, splitnose rockfish, Pacific sanddabs, and cabezon.

(ii) For open access vessels (vessels without a limited entry permit):

(A) Coastwide – widow rockfish, canary rockfish, darkblotched rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, black rockfish, minor nearshore rockfish, minor shelf rockfish, minor slope rockfish, Dover sole, arrowtooth flounder, petrale sole, rex sole, other flatfish, lingcod, sablefish, Pacific whiting, and Pacific sanddabs;

(B) North of 40°10' N. lat.– blue rockfish, POP, yellowtail rockfish;

(C) South of 40°10' N. lat.– minor shallow nearshore rockfish, minor deeper nearshore rockfish, chilipepper rockfish, bocaccio rockfish, splitnose rockfish, and cabezon;

(D) South of Point Conception, CA– thornyheads.

(7) Operating in both limited entry and open access fisheries. Open access trip limits apply to any fishing conducted with open access gear, even if the vessel has a valid limited entry permit with an endorsement for another type of gear. A vessel that operates in both the open access and limited entry fisheries is not entitled to two separate trip limits for the same species. If a vessel has a limited entry permit and uses open access gear, but the open access limit is smaller than the limited entry limit, the open access limit may not be exceeded and counts toward the limited entry limit. If a vessel has a limited entry permit and uses open access gear, but the open access limit is larger than the limited entry limit, the smaller limited entry limit applies, even if taken entirely with open access gear.

(8) “Crossover provisions,” operating in north-south management areas with different trip limits. NMFS uses different types of management areas for West Coast groundfish



management. One type of management area is the north-south management area, a large ocean area with northern and southern boundary lines wherein trip limits, seasons, and conservation areas follow a single theme. Within each north-south management area, there may be one or more conservation areas, detailed in §§ 660.302 and 660.390 through 660.394. The provisions within this paragraph apply to vessels operating in different north-south management areas. Trip limits for a species or a species group may differ in different north-south management areas along the coast. The following “crossover” provisions apply to vessels operating in different geographical areas that have different cumulative or “per trip” trip limits for the same species or species group. Such crossover provisions do not apply to species that are subject only to daily trip limits, or to the trip limits for black rockfish off Washington (see § 660.371).

(i) Going from a more restrictive to a more liberal area. If a vessel takes and retains any groundfish species or species group of groundfish in an area where a more restrictive trip limit applies before fishing in an area where a more liberal trip limit (or no trip limit) applies, then that vessel is subject to the more restrictive trip limit for the entire period to which that trip limit applies, no matter where the fish are taken and retained, possessed, or landed.

(ii) Going from a more liberal to a more restrictive area. If a vessel takes and retains a groundfish species or species group in an area where a higher trip limit or no trip limit applies, and takes and retains, possesses or lands the same species or species group in an area where a more restrictive trip limit applies, that vessel is subject to the more restrictive trip limit for the entire period to which that trip limit applies, no matter where the fish are taken and retained, possessed, or landed.

(iii) Operating in two different areas where a species or species group is managed with different types of trip limits. During the fishing year, NMFS may implement management measures for a species or species group that set different types of trip limits (for example, per trip limits versus cumulative trip limits) for different areas. If a vessel fishes for a species or species group that is managed with different types of trip limits in two different areas within the same cumulative limit period, then that vessel is subject to the most restrictive overall cumulative limit for that species, regardless of where fishing occurs.

(iv) Minor rockfish. Several rockfish species are designated with species-specific limits on one side of the 40°10' N. lat. management line, and are included as part of a minor rockfish complex on the other side of the line. A vessel that takes and retains fish from a minor rockfish complex (nearshore, shelf, or slope) on both sides of a management line during a single cumulative limit period is subject to the more restrictive cumulative limit for that minor rockfish complex during that period.

(A) If a vessel takes and retains minor slope rockfish north of 40°10.00' N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess or land splitnose rockfish up to its cumulative limit south of 38° N. lat., even if splitnose rockfish were a part of the landings from minor slope rockfish taken and retained north of 40°10.00' N. lat.

(B) If a vessel takes and retains minor slope rockfish south of 40°10.00'

N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess or land POP up to its cumulative limit north of 40°10.00' N. lat., even if POP were a part of the landings from minor slope rockfish taken and retained south of 38° N. lat.

(C) If a trawl vessel takes and retains minor shelf rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess, or land yellowtail rockfish up to its cumulative limits north of 40°10' N. lat., even if yellowtail rockfish is part of the landings from minor shelf rockfish taken and retained south of 40°10' N. lat. Yellowtail rockfish is included in overall shelf rockfish limits for limited entry fixed gear and open access gear groups. Widow rockfish is included in overall shelf rockfish limits for all gear groups.

(D) If a trawl vessel takes and retains minor shelf rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat., that vessel is also permitted to take and retain, possess, or land chilipepper rockfish up to its cumulative limits south of 40°10' N. lat., even if chilipepper rockfish is part of the landings from minor shelf rockfish taken and retained north of 40°10' N. lat.

(v) “DTS complex.” There are differential trawl trip limits for the “DTS complex” north and south of the management line at 40°10' N. lat. Vessels operating in the limited entry trawl fishery are subject to the crossover provisions in this paragraph when making landings that include any one of the four species in the “DTS complex.”

(vi) Flatfish complex. There are differential trip limits for the flatfish complex (butter, curlfin, English, flathead, petrale, rex, rock, and sand soles, Pacific sanddab, and starry flounder) north and south of the management line at 40°10' N. lat. Vessels operating in the limited entry trawl fishery are subject to the crossover provisions in this paragraph when making landings that include any one of the species in the flatfish complex.

(i) Automatic actions. Automatic management actions may be initiated by the NMFS Regional Administrator without prior public notice, opportunity to comment, or a Council meeting. These actions are nondiscretionary, and the impacts must have been taken into account prior to the action. Unless otherwise stated, a single notice will be published in the Federal Register making the action effective if good cause exists under the APA to waive notice and comment. Automatic actions are used in the Pacific whiting fishery to close the fishery or reinstate trip limits when a whiting harvest guideline, commercial harvest guideline, or a sector's allocation is reached, or is projected to be reached, or to reapportion unused allocation to other sectors of the fishery. An automatic action may also be used in the open access fishery to reduce groundfish trip limits to an incidental level when overfished species bycatch limits at Sec. 660.383(f) are reached. {added at 70 FR 23804, May 5, 2005 until 11/1/05; revised at 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005 until 5/1/06}{removed at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

#### **§660.371 Black rockfish fishery management.** {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

The trip limit for black rockfish (*Sebastes melanops*) for commercial fishing vessels

using hook-and-line gear between the U.S.-Canada border and Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Island (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38.17' N. lat.), is 100 lbs (45 kg) or 30 percent, by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel per fishing trip. These per trip limits apply to limited entry and open access fisheries, in conjunction with the cumulative trip limits and other management measures in § § 660.382 and 660.383. The crossover provisions in § 660.370(h)(8) do not apply to the black rockfish per-trip limits.

**§660.372 Fixed gear sablefish fishery management.** {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005; revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006; revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

This section applies to the primary season for the fixed gear limited entry sablefish fishery north of 36° N. lat., except for paragraph (c), of this section, which also applies to the open access fishery north of 36° N. lat. and to both the limited entry and open access fisheries south of 36° N. lat. Limited entry and open access fixed gear sablefish fishing outside of the primary sablefish season north of 36° N. lat. is governed by routine management measures imposed under § 660.370. {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(a) Sablefish endorsement. A vessel may not participate in the primary season for the fixed gear limited entry fishery, unless at least one limited entry permit with both a gear endorsement for longline or trap (or pot) gear and a sablefish endorsement is registered for use with that vessel. Permits with sablefish endorsements are assigned to one of three tiers, as described at § 660.334(d).

(b) Primary season limited entry, fixed gear sablefish fishery-

~~(1) Season dates. North of 36° N. lat., the primary sablefish season for limited entry, fixed gear vessels begins at 12 noon l.t. on April 1 and ends at 12 noon l.t. on October 31, unless otherwise announced by the Regional Administrator. If a vessel is registered for use with a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit, all sablefish taken after April 1 count against the cumulative limits associated with the permit(s) registered for use with that vessel.~~ {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

Season dates. North of 36° N. lat., the primary sablefish season for the limited entry, fixed gear, sablefish-endorsed vessels begins at 12 noon l.t. on April 1 and ends at 12 noon l.t. on October 31, unless otherwise announced by the Regional Administrator through the routine management measures process described at Sec. 660.370(c). {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(2) Gear type. During the primary season and when fishing against primary season cumulative limits, each vessel authorized to participate in that season under paragraph (a) of this section may fish for sablefish with any of the gear types, except trawl gear, endorsed on at least one of the permits registered for use with that vessel.

(3) Cumulative limits.

(i) A vessel participating in the primary season will be constrained by the sablefish cumulative limit associated with each of the permits registered for use with that vessel. During the primary season, each vessel authorized to

participate in that season under paragraph (a) of this section may take, retain, possess, and land sablefish, up to the cumulative limits for each of the permits registered for use with that vessel. If multiple limited entry permits with sablefish endorsements are registered for use with a single vessel, that vessel may land up to the total of all cumulative limits announced in the *Federal Register* for the tiers for those permits, except as limited by paragraph (b)(3)(iii) of this section. Up to 3 permits may be registered for use with a single vessel during the primary season; thus, a single vessel may not take and retain, possess or land more than 3 primary season sablefish cumulative limits in any one year. A vessel registered for use with multiple limited entry permits is subject to per vessel limits for species other than sablefish, and to per vessel limits when participating in the daily trip limit fishery for sablefish under paragraph (c) of this section. ~~For 2005, the following limits are in effect: Tier 1 at 64,100 lb (29,075 kg), Tier 2 at 29,100 lb (13,200 kg), and Tier 3 at 16,600 lb (7,530 kg).~~ For 2005, the following limits are in effect: Tier 1 at 64,000 lb (29,030 kg), Tier 2 at 29,100 lb (13,200 kg), and Tier 3 at 16,600 lb (7,530 kg). For 2006, the following limits are in effect: Tier 1 at 62,700 lb (28,440 kg), Tier 2 at 28,500 lb (12,927 kg), and Tier 3 at 16,300 lb (7,394 kg). {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(ii) If a permit is registered to more than one vessel during the primary season in a single year, the second vessel may only take the portion of the cumulative limit for that permit that has not been harvested by the first vessel to which the permit was registered. The combined primary season sablefish landings for all vessels registered to that permit may not exceed the cumulative limit for the tier associated with that permit. {redesignated at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(iii) A cumulative trip limit is the maximum amount of sablefish that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed per vessel in a specified period of time, with no limit on the number of landings or trips. {redesignated at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(iv) ~~Incidental halibut retention north of Pt. Chehalis, WA (46°53.30' N. lat.). Vessels authorized to participate in the primary sablefish fishery, licensed by the International Pacific Halibut Commission for commercial fishing in Area 2A (waters off Washington, Oregon, California), and fishing with longline gear north of Pt. Chehalis, WA (46°53.30' N. lat.) may land up to the following cumulative limits: 100 lb (45 kg) dressed weight of halibut per 1,000 lb (454 kg) dressed weight of sablefish, plus up to two additional halibut per fishing trip in excess of this ratio. "Dressed" halibut in this area means halibut landed eviscerated with their heads on. Halibut taken and retained in the primary sablefish fishery north of Pt. Chehalis may only be landed north of Pt. Chehalis and may not be possessed or landed south of Pt. Chehalis.~~

Incidental halibut retention north of Pt. Chehalis, WA (46° 53.30' N. lat.). From May 1 through October 31, vessels authorized to participate in the primary sablefish fishery, licensed by the International Pacific Halibut Commission for commercial fishing in Area 2A (waters off Washington, Oregon, California), and fishing with longline gear north of Pt. Chehalis, WA (46° 53.30' N. lat.) may land up to the following cumulative limits: 100 lb (45 kg) dressed weight,

head-on of halibut per 1,000 lb (454 kg) dressed weight of sablefish, plus up to two additional halibut per fishing trip in excess of this ratio. "Dressed" halibut in this area means halibut landed eviscerated with their heads on. Halibut taken and retained in the primary sablefish fishery north of Pt. Chehalis may only be landed north of Pt. Chehalis and may not be possessed or landed south of Pt.

Chehalis. {added at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005; revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

(4) Owner-on-board Requirement. Beginning January 1, 2007, any person who owns or has ownership interest in a limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement, as described at Sec. 660.334(d), must be on board the vessel registered for use with that permit at any time that the vessel has sablefish on board the vessel that count toward that permit's cumulative sablefish landing limit. This person must carry government issued photo identification while aboard the vessel. A permit owner is not obligated to be on board the vessel registered for use with the sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit during the primary sablefish season if: {added at 71 FR 10614, March 2, 2006}

(i) The person, partnership or corporation had ownership interest in a limited entry permit with a sablefish endorsement prior to November 1, 2000. A person who has ownership interest in a partnership or corporation that owned a sablefish-endorsed permit as of November 1, 2000, but who did not individually own a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit as of November 1, 2000, is not exempt from the owner-on-board requirement when he/she leaves the partnership or corporation and purchases another permit individually. A person, partnership, or corporation that is exempt from the owner-on-board requirement may sell all of their permits, buy another sablefish-endorsed permit within up to a year from the date the last permit was approved for transfer, and retain their exemption from the owner-on-board requirements. Additionally, a person, partnership, or corporation that qualified for the owner-on-board exemption, but later divested their interest in a permit or permits, may retain rights to an owner-on-board exemption as long as that person, partnership, or corporation purchases another permit by March 2, 2007. A person, partnership or corporation could only purchase a permit if it has not added or changed individuals since November 1, 2000, excluding individuals that have left the partnership or corporation, or that have died.

(ii) The person who owns or who has ownership interest in a sablefish-endorsed limited entry permit is prevented from being on board a fishing vessel because the person died, is ill, or is injured. The person requesting the exemption must send a letter to NMFS requesting an exemption from the owner-on-board requirements, with appropriate evidence as described at Sec. 660.372(b)(4)(ii)(A) or (B). All emergency exemptions for death, injury, or illness will be evaluated by NMFS and a decision will be made in writing to the permit owner within 60 calendar days of receipt of the original exemption request.

(A) Evidence of death of the permit owner shall be provided to NMFS in the form of a copy of a death certificate. In the interim before the estate is settled, if the deceased permit owner was subject to the owner-on-board requirements, the estate of the deceased permit owner may send a

letter to NMFS with a copy of the death certificate, requesting an exemption from the owner-on-board requirements. An exemption due to death of the permit owner will be effective only until such time that the estate of the deceased permit owner has transferred the deceased permit owner's permit to a beneficiary or up to three years after the date of death as proven by a death certificate, whichever is earlier. An exemption from the owner-on-board requirements will be conveyed in a letter from NMFS to the estate of the permit owner and is required to be on the vessel during fishing operations.

(B) Evidence of illness or injury that prevents the permit owner from participating in the fishery shall be provided to NMFS in the form of a letter from a certified medical practitioner. This letter must detail the relevant medical conditions of the permit owner and how those conditions prevent the permit owner from being onboard a fishing vessel during the primary season. An exemption due to injury or illness will be effective only for the calendar year of the request for exemption, and will not be granted for more than three consecutive or total years. NMFS will consider any exemption granted for less than 12 months in a year to count as one year against the 3-year cap. In order to extend an emergency medical exemption for a succeeding year, the permit owner must submit a new request and provide documentation from a certified medical practitioner detailing why the permit owner is still unable to be onboard a fishing vessel. An emergency exemption will be conveyed in a letter from NMFS to the permit owner and is required to be on the vessel during fishing operations.

(c) Limited entry and open access daily trip limit fisheries both north and south of 36° N. lat.  
{revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(1) Before the start of the primary season, all sablefish landings made by a vessel authorized under paragraph (a) of this section to participate in the primary season will be subject to the restrictions and limits of the limited entry daily and/or weekly trip limit fishery for sablefish, which is governed by routine management measures imposed under § 660.370(c).

(2) Following the start of the primary season, all landings made by a vessel authorized under paragraph (a) of this section to participate in the primary season will count against the primary season cumulative limit(s) associated with the permit(s) registered for use with that vessel. A vessel that is eligible to participate in the primary sablefish season may participate in the daily trip limit fishery for sablefish once that vessels' primary season sablefish limit(s) have been taken, or after the end of the primary season, whichever occurs earlier. Any subsequent sablefish landings by that vessel will be subject to the restrictions and limits of the limited entry daily and/or trip limit fishery for sablefish for the remainder of the calendar year.

(3) No vessel may land sablefish against both its primary season cumulative sablefish limits and against the daily and/or weekly trip limit fishery limits within the same 24 hour period of 0001 hours l.t. to 2400 hours l.t. If a vessel has taken all of its tier limit

except for an amount that is smaller than the daily trip limit amount, that vessel's subsequent sablefish landings are automatically subject to daily and/or weekly trip limits.

(4) Vessels registered for use with a limited entry, fixed gear permit that does not have a sablefish endorsement may participate in the limited entry, daily and/or weekly trip limit fishery for as long as that fishery is open during the year, subject to routine management measures imposed under § 660.370(c). Daily and/or weekly trip limits for the limited entry fishery north and south of 36° N. lat. are provided in Tables 4 (North) and 4 (South) of this subpart.

(5) Open access vessels may participate in the open access, daily trip limit fishery for as long as that fishery is open during the year, subject to the routine management measures imposed under § 660.370(c). Daily and/or weekly trip limits for the open access fishery north and south of 36° N. lat. are provided in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart.

(d) Trip limits. Trip and/or frequency limits may be imposed in the limited entry fishery on vessels that are not participating in the primary season under § 660.370(c). Trip and/or size limits to protect juvenile sablefish in the limited entry or open-access fisheries also may be imposed at any time under § 660.370(c). Trip limits may be imposed in the open-access fishery at any time under § 660.370(c).

**§660.373 Pacific whiting (whiting) fishery management.** {revised at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004; revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005; revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; added at 70 FR 51682, August 31, 2005; revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 29257, May 22, 2006}

(a) Sectors. The catcher/processor sector is composed of catcher/processors, which are vessels that harvest and process whiting during a calendar year. The mothership sector is composed of motherships and catcher vessels that harvest whiting for delivery to motherships. Motherships are vessels that process, but do not harvest, whiting during a calendar year. The shoreside sector is composed of vessels that harvest whiting for delivery to shore-based processors.

(b) Seasons. The primary seasons for the whiting fishery are: For the shore-based sector, the period(s) when the large-scale target fishery is conducted (when trip limits under paragraph (b) of this section are not in effect); for catcher/processors, the period(s) when at-sea processing is allowed and the fishery is open for the catcher/processor sector; and for vessels delivering to motherships, the period(s) when at-sea processing is allowed and the fishery is open for the mothership sector. Before and after the primary seasons, trip landing or frequency limits may be imposed under § 660.370(c). The sectors are defined at § 660.370(a).

(1) North of 40°30' N. lat. Different starting dates may be established for the catcher/processor sector, the mothership sector, catcher vessels delivering to shoreside processors north of 42° N. lat., and catcher vessels delivering to shoreside processors between 42°-40°30' N. lat.

(i) Procedures. The primary seasons for the whiting fishery north of 40°30' N. lat. generally will be established according to the procedures of the PCGFMP for



developing and implementing harvest specifications and apportionments. The season opening dates remain in effect unless changed, generally with the harvest specifications and management measures.

(ii) Criteria. The start of a primary season may be changed based on a recommendation from the Council and consideration of the following factors, if applicable: Size of the harvest guidelines for whiting and bycatch species; age/size structure of the whiting population; expected harvest of bycatch and prohibited species; availability and stock status of prohibited species; expected participation by catchers and processors; environmental conditions; timing of alternate or competing fisheries; industry agreement; fishing or processing rates; and other relevant information.

(iii) 2005 and 2006 primary whiting seasons. After the start of a primary season for a sector of the whiting fishery, the season remains open for that sector until the quota is taken and the fishery season for that sector is closed by NMFS. In both 2005 and 2006, the primary seasons for the whiting fishery start on the same dates as follows: {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(A) Catcher/processor sector – May 15;

(B) Mothership sector – May 15;

(C) Shore-based sector – June 15 north of 42° N. lat.; April 1 between 42° - 40°30' N. lat.

(2) South of 40°30' N. lat. The primary season starts on April 15 south of 40°30' N. lat.

(3) 2005-2006 trip limits in the whiting fishery. The “per trip” limit for whiting before and after the regular (primary) season for the shore-based sector is announced in Table 4 of this subpart, and is a routine management measure under § 660.370(c). This trip limit includes any whiting caught shoreward of 100 fathoms (183 m) in the Eureka, CA area. The “per trip” limit for other groundfish species before, during and after the regular (primary) season are announced in Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South) of this subpart and apply as follows: {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(i) During the groundfish cumulative limit periods both before and after the primary whiting season, vessels may use either small and/or large footrope gear, but are subject to the more restrictive trip limits for those entire cumulative periods.

(ii) During the primary whiting season for a sector of the fishery, then the midwater trip limits apply and are additive to the trip limits for other groundfish species for that fishing period (i.e., vessels are not constrained by the lower midwater limits and can harvest up to a footrope-specific trawl limit plus the midwater trawl limit per species or species group for that cumulative limit period).

(4) 2005-2006 bycatch limits in the whiting fishery. ~~The bycatch limits for the whiting fishery may be used inseason to close a sector or sectors of the whiting fishery to achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, under routine management measure authority at § 660.370 (c)(1)(ii). These limits are routine management measures under § 660.370 (c) and, as such, may be adjusted inseason or may have new species added to the list of those with bycatch limits. For 2005, the whiting fishery bycatch limits are 7.3 mt of canary rockfish and 231.8 mt of widow rockfish. For 2006, the whiting fishery bycatch limits are 7.3 mt of canary rockfish and 243.2 mt of widow rockfish.~~



~~2005-2006 bycatch limits in the whiting fishery. The bycatch limits for the whiting fishery may be used inseason to close a sector or sectors of the whiting fishery to achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, under routine management measure authority at Sec. 660.370 (c)(1)(ii). These limits are routine management measures under Sec. 660.370 (c) and, as such, may be adjusted inseason or may have new species added to the list of those with bycatch limits. For 2005, the whiting fishery bycatch limits for the sectors identified Sec. 660.323(a) are 4.7 mt of canary rockfish and 200 mt of widow rockfish. For 2006, the whiting fishery bycatch limits are 7.3 mt of canary rockfish and 243.2 mt of widow rockfish.~~

~~2005-2006 bycatch limits in the whiting fishery. The bycatch limits for the whiting fishery may be used inseason to close a sector or sectors of the whiting fishery to achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, under routine management measure authority at Sec. 660.370(c)(1)(ii). These limits are routine management measures under Sec. 660.370(c) and, as such, may be adjusted inseason or may have new species added to the list of those with bycatch limits. For 2005, the whiting fishery bycatch limits for the sectors identified Sec. 660.323(a) are 4.7 mt of canary rockfish and 212 mt of widow rockfish. For 2006, the whiting fishery bycatch limits are 7.3 mt of canary rockfish and 243.2 mt of widow rockfish.~~

2005-2006 bycatch limits in the whiting fishery. The bycatch limits for the whiting fishery may be used inseason to close a sector or sectors of the whiting fishery to achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, under routine management measure authority at Sec. 660.370 (c)(1)(ii). These limits are routine management measures under Sec. 660.370 (c) and, as such, may be adjusted inseason or may have new species added to the list of those with bycatch limits. For 2005, the whiting fishery bycatch limits for the sectors identified Sec. 660.323(a) are 4.7 mt of canary rockfish and 212 mt of widow rockfish. For 2006, the whiting fishery bycatch limits are 4.7 mt of canary rockfish and 200 mt of widow rockfish. {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005; revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 29257, May 22, 2006}

(c) Closed areas. Pacific whiting may not be taken and retained in the following portions of the fishery management area:

(1) Klamath River Salmon Conservation Zone. The ocean area surrounding the Klamath River mouth bounded on the north by 41°38'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nm north of the Klamath River mouth), on the west by 124°23' W. long. (approximately 12 nm from shore), and on the south by 41°26'48" N. lat. (approximately 6 nm south of the Klamath River mouth).

(2) Columbia River Salmon Conservation Zone. The ocean area surrounding the Columbia River mouth bounded by a line extending for 6 nm due west from North Head along 46°18' N. lat. to 124°13'18" W. long., then southerly along a line of 167 True to 46°11'06" N. lat. and 124°11' W. long. (Columbia River Buoy), then northeast along Red Buoy Line to the tip of the south jetty.

(3) Ocean Salmon Conservation Zone. All waters shoreward of a boundary line approximating the 100- fm (183- m) depth contour. Latitude and longitude coordinates defining the boundary line approximating the 100-fm (183-m) depth contour are provided at Sec. 660.393(a). This closure supplements the closures provided in this section at

paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2). {added at 70 FR 51682, August 31, 2005, effective 8/26/05-2/27/06}

(d) Eureka area trip limits. Trip landing or frequency limits may be established, modified, or removed under § 660.370 or § 660.373, specifying the amount of Pacific whiting that may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a vessel that, at any time during a fishing trip, fished in the fishery management area shoreward of the 100-fathom (183-m) contour (as shown on NOAA Charts 18580, 18600, and 18620) in the Eureka area (from 43°00' to 40°30' N. lat.).

(1) 2005-2006 whiting trip limits. No more than 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) of whiting may be taken and retained, possessed, or landed by a vessel that, at any time during a fishing trip, fished in the fishery management area shoreward of the 100 fm (183 m) contour (as shown on NOAA Charts 18580, 18600, and 18620) in the Eureka management area (defined at § 660.302). {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(2) [Reserved] {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

(e) At-sea processing. Whiting may not be processed at sea south of 42°00' N. lat. (Oregon-California border), unless by a waste-processing vessel as authorized under paragraph (i) of this section.

(f) Time of day. Pacific whiting may not be taken and retained by any vessel in the fishery management area south of 42°00' N. lat. between 0001 hours to one-half hour after official sunrise (local time). During this time south of 42°00' N. lat., trawl doors must be on board any vessel used to fish for whiting and the trawl must be attached to the trawl doors. Official sunrise is determined, to the nearest 5° lat., in The Nautical Almanac issued annually by the Nautical Almanac Office, U.S. Naval Observatory, and available from the U.S. Government Printing Office.

(g) Bycatch reduction and full utilization program for at-sea processors (optional). If a catcher/processor or mothership in the whiting fishery carries more than one NMFS-approved observer for at least 90 percent of the fishing days during a cumulative trip limit period, then groundfish trip limits may be exceeded without penalty for that cumulative trip limit period, if the conditions in paragraph (g)(1) of this section are met. For purposes of this program, "fishing day" means a 24-hour period, from 0001 hours through 2400 hours, local time, in which fishing gear is retrieved or catch is received by the vessel, and will be determined from the vessel's observer data, if available. Changes to the number of observers required for a vessel to participate in the program will be announced prior to the start of the fishery, generally concurrent with the harvest specifications and management measures. Groundfish consumed on board the vessel must be within any applicable trip limit and recorded as retained catch in any applicable logbook or report. [Note: For a mothership, non-whiting groundfish landings are limited by the cumulative landings limits of the catcher vessels delivering to that mothership.]

(1) Conditions. Conditions for participating in the voluntary full utilization program are as follows:

(i) All catch must be made available to the observers for sampling before it is sorted by the crew.

(ii) Any retained catch in excess of cumulative trip limits must either be:  
Converted to meal, mince, or oil products, which may then be sold; or donated to a

bona fide tax-exempt hunger relief organization (including food banks, food bank networks or food bank distributors), and the vessel operator must be able to provide a receipt for the donation of groundfish landed under this program from a tax-exempt hunger relief organization immediately upon the request of an authorized officer.

(iii) No processor or catcher vessel may receive compensation or otherwise benefit from any amount in excess of a cumulative trip limit unless the overage is converted to meal, mince, or oil products. Amounts of fish in excess of cumulative trip limits may only be sold as meal, mince, or oil products.

(iv) The vessel operator must contact the NMFS enforcement office nearest to the place of landing at least 24 hours before landing groundfish in excess of cumulative trip limits for distribution to a hunger relief agency. Cumulative trip limits and a list of NMFS enforcement offices are found on the NMFS, Northwest Region homepage at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov>.

(v) If the meal plant on board the whiting processing vessel breaks down, then no further overages may be retained for the rest of the cumulative trip limit period unless the overage is donated to a hunger relief organization.

(vi) Prohibited species may not be retained.

(vii) Donation of fish to a hunger relief organization must be noted in the transfer log (Product Transfer/Offloading Log (PTOL)), in the column for total value, by entering a value of "0" or "donation," followed by the name of the hunger relief organization receiving the fish. Any fish or fish product that is retained in excess of trip limits under this rule, whether donated to a hunger relief organization or converted to meal, must be entered separately on the PTOL so that it is distinguishable from fish or fish products that are retained under trip limits. The information on the Mate's Receipt for any fish or fish product in excess of trip limits must be consistent with the information on the PTOL. The Mate's Receipt is an official document that states who takes possession of offloaded fish, and may be a Bill of Lading, Warehouse Receipt, or other official document that tracks the transfer of offloaded fish or fish product. The Mate's Receipt and PTOL must be made available for inspection upon request of an authorized officer throughout the cumulative limit period during which such landings occurred and for 15 days thereafter.

(h) Additional restrictions on catcher/processors.

(1) A catcher/processor may receive fish from a catcher vessel, but that catch is counted against the catcher/processor allocation unless the catcher/processor has been declared as a mothership under paragraph (h)(3) of this section.

(2) A catcher/processor may not also act as a catcher vessel delivering unprocessed whiting to another processor in the same calendar year.

(3) When renewing its limited entry permit each year under § 660.335, the owner of a catcher/processor used to take and retain whiting must declare if the vessel will operate solely as a mothership in the whiting fishery during the calendar year to which its limited entry permit applies. Any such declaration is binding on the vessel for the calendar year, even if the permit is transferred during the year, unless it is rescinded in response to a

written request from the permit holder. Any request to rescind a declaration must be made by the permit holder and granted in writing by the Regional Administrator before any unprocessed whiting has been taken on board the vessel that calendar year. {revised at 69 FR 57874, September 28, 2004}

(i) **Processing fish waste at sea.** A vessel that processes only fish waste (a “waste-processing vessel”) is not considered a whiting processor and therefore is not subject to the allocations, seasons, or restrictions for catcher/processors or motherships while it operates as a waste-processing vessel. However, no vessel may operate as a waste-processing vessel 48 hours immediately before and after a primary season for whiting in which the vessel operates as a catcher/processor or mothership. A vessel must meet the following conditions to qualify as a waste-processing vessel:

- (1) The vessel makes meal (ground dried fish), oil, or minced (ground flesh) product, but does not make, and does not have on board, surimi (fish paste with additives), fillets (meat from the side of the fish, behind the head and in front of the tail), or headed and gutted fish (head and viscera removed).
- (2) The amount of whole whiting on board does not exceed the trip limit (if any) allowed under §660.370(c).
- (3) Any trawl net and doors on board are stowed in a secured and covered manner, and detached from all towing lines, so as to be rendered unusable for fishing.
- (4) The vessel does not receive codends containing fish.
- (5) The vessel's operations are consistent with applicable state and Federal law, including those governing disposal of fish waste at sea.

**§660.380 Groundfish harvest specifications.** {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

Fishery specifications include ABCs, the designation of OYs (which may be represented by harvest guidelines (HGs) or quotas for species that need individual management,) and the allocation of commercial OYs between the open access and limited entry segments of the fishery. These specifications include fish caught in state ocean waters (0-3 nm offshore) as well as fish caught in the EEZ (3-200 nm offshore). Specifications and management measures are provided as Tables 1a and 1b, and 2a and 2b of this subpart.

**§660.381 Limited entry trawl fishery management measures.** {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(a) **General.** Limited entry trawl vessels include those vessels registered to a limited entry permit with a trawl endorsement. Most species taken in limited entry trawl fisheries will be managed with cumulative trip limits (see trip limits in Tables 3 (North) and 3 (South) of this subpart), size limits (see § 660.370 (h)(5)), seasons (see Pacific whiting at § 660.373), gear restrictions (see paragraph (b) of this section) and closed areas (see paragraph (d) of this section and § § 660.390 through 660.394). The trawl fishery has gear requirements and trip limits that

differ by the type of trawl gear on board and the area fished. Federal commercial groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state commercial groundfish regulations relating to federally-managed groundfish. Cowcod retention is prohibited in all fisheries and groundfish vessels operating south of Point Conception must adhere to CCA restrictions (see paragraph (d)(1) of this section and § 660.390). The trip limits in Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South) of this subpart apply to vessels participating in the limited entry groundfish trawl fishery and may not be exceeded. Federal commercial groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state commercial groundfish regulations relating to federally-managed groundfish.

(b) Trawl gear requirements and restrictions. Trawl nets may be fished with or without otter boards, and may use warps or cables to herd fish.

(1) Codends. Only single-walled codends may be used in any trawl. Double-walled codends are prohibited.

(2) Mesh size. Groundfish trawl gear must meet the minimum mesh size requirements in this paragraph. Mesh size requirements apply throughout the net. Minimum trawl mesh sizes are: bottom trawl, 4.5 inches (11.4 cm); midwater trawl, 3.0 inches (7.6 cm). Minimum trawl mesh size requirements are met if a 20-gauge stainless steel wedge, less one thickness of the metal wedge, can be passed with only thumb pressure through at least 16 of 20 sets of two meshes each of wet mesh.

(3) Chafing gear. ~~Chafing gear may encircle no more than 50 percent of the net's circumference, except as provided in paragraph (b)(5) of this section. No section of chafing gear may be longer than 50 meshes of the net to which it is attached. Except at the corners, the terminal end of each section of chafing gear must not be connected to the net. (The terminal end is the end farthest from the mouth of the net.) Chafing gear must be attached outside any riblines and restraining straps. There is no limit on the number of sections of chafing gear on a net.~~

Chafing gear. Chafing gear may encircle no more than 50 percent of the net's circumference. No section of chafing gear may be longer than 50 meshes of the net to which it is attached. Chafing gear may be used only on the last 50 meshes of a small footrope trawl, measured from the terminal (closed) end of the codend. Except at the corners, the terminal end of each section of chafing gear on all trawl gear must not be connected to the net. (The terminal end is the end farthest from the mouth of the net.) Chafing gear must be attached outside any riblines and restraining straps. There is no limit on the number of sections of chafing gear on a net. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(4) Large footrope trawl gear. Large footrope gear is bottom trawl gear with a footrope diameter larger than 8 inches (20 cm) (including rollers, bobbins or other material encircling or tied along the length of the footrope).

(5) Small footrope trawl gear. ~~Small footrope gear is bottom trawl gear with a footrope diameter of 8 inches (20 cm) or smaller (including rollers, bobbins or other material encircling or tied along the length of the footrope). Chafing gear may be used only on the last 50 meshes of a small footrope trawl, measured from the terminal (closed) end of the codend. Other lines or ropes that run parallel to the footrope may not be augmented such that they have a diameter larger than 8 inches (20 cm). For enforcement purposes, the footrope will be measured in a straight line from the outside edge to the opposite outside~~

edge at the widest part on any individual part, including any individual disk, roller, bobbin, or any other device.

Small footrope trawl gear. Small footrope gear is bottom trawl gear with a footrope diameter of 8 inches (20 cm) or smaller (including rollers, bobbins or other material encircling or tied along the length of the footrope). Other lines or ropes that run parallel to the footrope may not be augmented with material encircling or tied along their length such that they have a diameter larger than 8 inches (20 cm). For enforcement purposes, the footrope will be measured in a straight line from the outside edge to the opposite outside edge at the widest part on any individual part, including any individual disk, roller, bobbin, or any other device. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(i) ~~Selective flatfish trawl gear is a type of small footrope trawl gear. The selective flatfish trawl net must be a two-seamed net and its breastline may not be longer than 3 ft (0.92 m) in length. There may be no floats along the center third of the selective flatfish trawl net's headrope and the headrope must be at least 30 percent longer in length than the footrope. Selective flatfish trawl gear may not have a footrope that is longer than 105 ft (32.26 m) in length. An explanatory diagram of a selective flatfish trawl net is provided as Figure 1 of Part 660, Subpart G.~~

Selective flatfish trawl gear is a type of small footrope trawl gear. The selective flatfish trawl net must be a two-seamed net with no more than two riblines, excluding the codend. The breastline may not be longer than 3 ft (0.92 m) in length. There may be no floats along the center third of the headrope or attached to the top panel except on the riblines. The footrope must be less than 105 ft (32.26 m) in length. The headrope must be not less than 30 percent longer than the footrope. An explanatory diagram of a selective flatfish trawl net is provided as Figure 1 of part 660, subpart G. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(ii) [Reserved]

(6) Midwater (or pelagic) trawl gear. Midwater trawl gear must have unprotected footropes at the trawl mouth, and must not have rollers, bobbins, tires, wheels, rubber discs, or any similar device anywhere on any part of the net. The footrope of midwater gear may not be enlarged by encircling it with chains or by any other means. Ropes or lines running parallel to the footrope of midwater trawl gear must be bare and may not be suspended with chains or any other materials. Sweep lines, including the bottom leg of the bridle, must be bare. For at least 20 ft (6.15 m) immediately behind the footrope or headrope, bare ropes or mesh of 16-inch (40.6-cm) minimum mesh size must completely encircle the net. A band of mesh (a "skirt") may encircle the net under transfer cables, lifting or splitting straps (chokers), but must be: over riblines and restraining straps; the same mesh size and coincide knot-to-knot with the net to which it is attached; and no wider than 16 meshes.

(c) Cumulative trip limits and prohibitions by limited entry trawl gear type. Management measures may vary depending on the type of trawl gear (i.e., large footrope, small footrope, selective flatfish, or midwater trawl gear) used and/or on board a vessel during a fishing trip and the area fished. Trawl nets may be used on and off the seabed. For some species or species groups, Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South) provide cumulative and/or trip limits that are specific to different types of trawl gear: large footrope, small footrope (including selective flatfish), selective flatfish, and midwater. If Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South) provide gear specific limits for a

particular species or species group, it is unlawful to take and retain, possess or land that species or species group with limited entry trawl gears other than those listed.

(1) Large footrope trawl gear. It is unlawful for any vessel using large footrope gear to fish for groundfish shoreward of the RCAs defined at paragraph (d) of this section and at § § 660.390 through 660.394. The use of large footrope gear is permitted seaward of the RCAs coastwide.

(2) Small footrope trawl gear. North of 40°10' N. lat., it is unlawful for any vessel using small footrope gear (except selective flatfish gear) to fish for groundfish or have small footrope trawl gear (except selective flatfish gear) onboard while fishing shoreward of the RCA defined at paragraph (d) of this section and at § § 660.390 through 660.394. South of 40°10' N. lat., small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA. Small footrope gear is permitted seaward of the RCA coastwide.

(i) North of 40°10' N. lat., selective flatfish gear is required shoreward of the RCA defined at paragraph (d) of this section and at § § 660.390 through 660.394. South of 40°10' N. lat., selective flatfish gear is permitted, but not required, shoreward of the RCA. The use of selective flatfish trawl gear is permitted seaward of the RCA coastwide.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) Midwater trawl gear. North of 40°10' N. lat., midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary Pacific whiting fishery (for details on the Pacific whiting fishery see § 660.373). South of 40°10' N. lat., the use of midwater trawl gear is prohibited shoreward of the RCA and permitted seaward of the RCA.

(4) More than one type of trawl gear on board. The cumulative trip limits in Table 3 (North) or Table 3 (South) of this subpart must not be exceeded. A vessel that is trawling within a Groundfish Conservation Area (GCA) with trawl gear authorized for use within a GCA may not have any other type of trawl gear on board.

~~(i) North of 40°10' N. lat., a vessel may have more than one type of limited entry trawl gear on board, but the most restrictive trip limit associated with the gear on board applies for that trip and will count toward the cumulative trip limit for that gear. If selective flatfish trawl gear is used by or is on board a vessel at any time north of 40°10' N. lat. (either shoreward or seaward of RCA) and those trip limits are the most restrictive for a species or species group during the entire cumulative limit period, then selective flatfish trawl limits apply to that vessel for that species or species group for that entire cumulative limit period, regardless of whether other gear types are also used during that period. Midwater trawl gear is allowed only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season. On non-whiting trips (defined as any fishing trip that takes, retains, possess, or lands less than 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) of whiting), vessels with both large footrope and midwater trawl gear on board during a trip may access the large footrope limits while fishing with large footrope gear seaward of the RCA.~~

North of 40°10' N. lat., a vessel may have more than one type of limited entry trawl gear on board, either simultaneously or successively, during a cumulative limit period. If a vessel fishes exclusively with selective flatfish trawl gear during an entire cumulative limit period, then the vessel is subject to the selective flatfish trawl gear cumulative limits during that limit period, regardless of whether the



vessel is fishing shoreward or seaward of the RCA. If a vessel fishes exclusively with large or small footrope trawl gear during an entire cumulative limit period, the vessel is subject to the small or large footrope trawl gear cumulative limits and that vessel must fish seaward of the RCA during that limit period. If more than one type of bottom trawl gear (selective flatfish, large footrope, or small footrope) is on board, either simultaneously or successively, at any time during a cumulative limit period, then the most restrictive cumulative limit associated with the bottom trawl gears on board during that cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period, regardless of whether the vessel is fishing shoreward or seaward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is allowed only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season. On non-whiting trips (defined as any fishing trip that takes, retains, possess, or lands less than 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) of whiting), vessels with both large footrope and midwater trawl gear on board during a trip are subject to the large footrope limits while fishing with large footrope gear seaward of the RCA. {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(ii) South of 40°10' N. lat., a vessel may have more than one type of limited entry trawl gear on board, but the most restrictive trip limit associated with the gear on board applies for that trip and will count toward the cumulative limit for that gear. If a vessel has small footrope trawl gear on board, then it may not have any other trawl gear on board. For vessels using more than one type of trawl gear during a cumulative limit period, limits are additive up to the largest limit for the type of gear used during that period. (Example: If a vessel harvests 300 lb (136 kg) of chilipepper rockfish with small footrope gear, it may harvest up to 11,700 lb (5,209 kg) of chilipepper rockfish with large footrope gear during July and August.) If a vessel fishes north of 40°10' N. lat. with either selective flatfish or small footrope gear onboard the vessel at any time during the cumulative limit period, the most restrictive trip limit associated with the gear on board applies for that trip and will count toward the cumulative trip limit for that gear.

(d) Trawl Groundfish Conservation Areas (GCAs). A Groundfish Conservation Area (GCA), a type of closed area, is a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed in degrees of latitude and longitude. The following GCAs apply to vessels participating in the limited entry trawl fishery.

- (1) Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs). Vessels using limited entry trawl gear are prohibited from fishing within the CCAs. See § 660.390 for the coordinates that define the CCAs. Limited entry trawl vessels may transit through the Western CCA with their gear stowed and groundfish on board only in a corridor through the Western CCA bounded on the north by the latitude line at 33°00.50' N. lat., and bounded on the south by the latitude line at 32°59.50' N. lat. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish within the CCAs, except as authorized in this paragraph, when those waters are open to fishing.
- (2) Farallon Islands. Under California law, commercial fishing for all groundfish is prohibited between the shoreline and the 10 fm (18 m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands. (See § 660.390)
- (3) Cordell Banks. Commercial fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100



fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates at § 660.390. [Note: California state regulations also prohibit fishing for all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead and ocean whitefish in this area.]

(4) Trawl rockfish conservation areas. The trawl RCAs are closed areas, defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates designed to approximate specific depth contours, where fishing with limited entry trawl gear is prohibited.

(i) Coastwide, it is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land any species of fish taken with trawl gear within the trawl RCA, except as permitted for vessels participating in the primary whiting season. Throughout the year, boundaries for the trawl RCA are provided in Table 3 (North) and Table 3 (South) of this subpart, and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates which are provided at §§ 660.390 through 660.394.

(ii) Trawl vessels may transit through the trawl RCA, with or without groundfish on board, provided all groundfish trawl gear is stowed either: below deck; or if the gear cannot readily be moved, in a secured and covered manner, detached from all towing lines, so that it is rendered unusable for fishing; or remaining on deck uncovered if the trawl doors are hung from their stanchions and the net is disconnected from the doors. These restrictions do not apply to vessels fishing with mid-water trawl gear for Pacific whiting or taking and retaining yellowtail rockfish or widow rockfish in association with Pacific whiting caught with mid-water trawl gear or to taking and retaining yellowtail or widow rockfish with mid-water trawl gear when trip limits are authorized for those species.

(iii) If a vessel fishes in the trawl RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the trawl RCA. [For example, if a vessel participates in the pink shrimp fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the DTS fishery seaward of the RCA.] Nothing in these Federal regulations supercede any state regulations that may prohibit trawling shoreward of the 3-nm state waters boundary line.

**§660.382 Limited entry fixed gear fishery management measures.** {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

(a) General. Most species taken in limited entry fixed gear (longline and pot/trap) fisheries will be managed with cumulative trip limits (see trip limits in Tables 4 (North) and 4 (South) of this subpart), size limits (see § 660.370(h)(5)), seasons (see trip limits in Tables 4 (North) and 4 (South) of this subpart and primary sablefish season details in § 660.372(b)), gear restrictions (see paragraph (b) of this section), and closed areas (see paragraph (c) of this section and §§ 660.390 through 660.394). Cowcod retention is prohibited in all fisheries and groundfish vessels operating south of Point Conception must adhere to CCA restrictions (see paragraph (c)(2) of this section and § 660.390). Yelloweye rockfish and canary rockfish retention is prohibited in the limited entry fixed gear fisheries. Regulations governing and tier limits for the limited entry, fixed gear primary sablefish season north of 36° N. lat. are found in § 660.372. Vessels not participating in the primary sablefish season are subject to daily or weekly sablefish limits in addition to

cumulative limits for each cumulative limit period. Only one sablefish landing per week may be made in excess of the daily trip limit and, if the vessel chooses to make a landing in excess of that daily trip limit, then that is the only sablefish landing permitted for that week. The trip limit for black rockfish caught with hook-and-line gear also applies, see § 660.371. The trip limits in Table 4 (North) and Table 4 (South) of this subpart apply to vessels participating in the limited entry groundfish fixed gear fishery and may not be exceeded. Federal commercial groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state commercial groundfish regulations relating to federally-managed groundfish.

(b) Gear Restrictions—

(1) General. The following types of fishing gear are authorized in the limited entry fixed gear fishery, with the restrictions set forth in this section: longline and pot or trap. Vessels participating in the limited entry fixed gear fishery may also fish with open access gear subject to the gear restrictions at § 660.383(b), but will be subject to the most restrictive trip limits for the gear used as specified at § 660.370(h)(7).

(2) Limited entry fixed gear.

(i) Fixed gear (longline, trap or pot) must be:

(A) Marked at the surface, at each terminal end, with a pole, flag, light, radar reflector, and a buoy.

(B) Attended at least once every 7 days.

(ii) A buoy used to mark fixed gear under paragraph (b)(2)(i)(A) of this section must be marked with a number clearly identifying the owner or operator of the vessel. The number may be either:

(A) If required by applicable state law, the vessel's number, the commercial fishing license number, or buoy brand number; or

(B) The vessel documentation number issued by the USCG, or, for an undocumented vessel, the vessel registration number issued by the state.

(3) Traps or pots. Traps must have biodegradable escape panels constructed with 21 or smaller untreated cotton twine in such a manner that an opening at least 8 inches (20.3 cm) in diameter results when the twine deteriorates.

(c) Groundfish Conservation Areas. A Groundfish Conservation Area (GCA), a type of closed area, is a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed in degrees latitude and longitude. The following GCAs apply to vessels participating in the limited entry fixed gear fishery.

(1) Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area. The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) boundaries are specified at § 660.390. The YRCA is designated as an area to be avoided (a voluntary closure) by commercial fixed gear fishermen.

(2) Cowcod Conservation Areas. ~~The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) boundaries are specified at § 660.390. Fishing with limited entry fixed gear is prohibited within the CCAs, except that fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted within the CCAs using no more than 12 hooks, “Number 2” or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. Fishing with limited entry fixed gear for rockfish and lingcod is permitted shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or~~

~~land groundfish within the CCAs, except for species authorized in this paragraph caught according to gear requirements in this paragraph, when those waters are open to fishing. Commercial fishing vessels may transit through the Western CCA with their gear stowed and groundfish on board only in a corridor through the Western CCA bounded on the north by the latitude line at 33°00.50' N. lat., and bounded on the south by the latitude line at 32°59.50' N. lat.~~

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) boundaries are specified at Sec. 660.390. Fishing with limited entry fixed gear is prohibited within the CCAs, except that fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted within the CCAs using no more than 12 hooks, “Number 2” or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two one lb (0.45 kg) weights per line. Fishing with limited entry fixed gear for rockfish and lingcod is permitted shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish within the CCAs, except for species authorized in this paragraph caught according to gear requirements in this paragraph, when those waters are open to fishing. Commercial fishing vessels may transit through the Western CCA with their gear stowed and groundfish on board only in a corridor through the Western CCA bounded on the north by the latitude line at 33°00.50' N. lat., and bounded on the south by the latitude line at 32°59.50' N. lat. {revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

(3) Non-trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas. ~~Fishing for groundfish with non-trawl gear (limited entry or open access longline and pot or trap, open access hook-and-line, gillnet, set net, trammel net and spear) is prohibited within the non-trawl rockfish conservation area (RCA), except that commercial fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted within the non-trawl RCA off California (between 42° N. lat. south to the U.S./Mexico border) using no more than 12 hooks, “Number 2” or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with non-trawl gear within the non-trawl RCA, unless otherwise authorized in this section. Limited entry fixed gear vessels may transit through the non-trawl RCA, with or without groundfish on board. These restrictions do not apply to vessels fishing for species other than groundfish with non-trawl gear, although non-trawl vessels on a fishing trip for species other than groundfish that occurs within the non-trawl RCA may not retain any groundfish taken on that trip. If a vessel fishes in the non-trawl RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the non-trawl RCA. [For example, if a vessel participates in the salmon troll fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the sablefish fishery outside of the RCA.] Boundaries for the non-trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in the header to Table 4 (North) and Table 4 (South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Non-trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided at §§ 660.390 through 660.394.~~

Fishing for groundfish with non-trawl gear (limited entry or open access longline and pot or trap, open access hook-and-line, gillnet, set net, trammel net and spear) is prohibited within the non-trawl rockfish conservation area (RCA), except that commercial fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted within the non-trawl RCA off California (between 42[deg] N. lat. south to the U.S./Mexico border) using no more than 12 hooks, “Number 2” or smaller,

which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two one lb (0.45 kg) weights per line. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with non-trawl gear within the non-trawl RCA, unless otherwise authorized in this section. Limited entry fixed gear vessels may transit through the non-trawl RCA, with or without groundfish on board. These restrictions do not apply to vessels fishing for species other than groundfish with non-trawl gear, although non-trawl vessels on a fishing trip for species other than groundfish that occurs within the non-trawl RCA may not retain any groundfish taken on that trip. If a vessel fishes in the non-trawl RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the non-trawl RCA. [For example, if a vessel participates in the salmon troll fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the sablefish fishery outside of the RCA.] Boundaries for the non-trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in the header to Table 4 (North) and Table 4 (South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to Sec. 660.370(c). Non-trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided at Sec. 660.390 through 660.394. {revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

~~(4) Farallon Islands. Under California law, commercial fishing for all groundfish is prohibited between the shoreline and the 10-fm (18-m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands, except that commercial fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted around the Farallon Islands using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. (See Table 4 (South) of this subpart.) For a definition of the Farallon Islands, see § 660.390.~~

Under California law, commercial fishing for all groundfish is prohibited between the shoreline and the 10-fm (18-m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands, except that commercial fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted around the Farallon Islands using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two one lb (0.45 kg) weights per line. (See Table 4 (South) of this subpart.) For a definition of the Farallon Islands, see Sec. 660.390. {revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

~~(5) Cordell Banks. Commercial fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100 fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates at § 660.390, except that commercial fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted around Cordell Banks using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. [Note: California state regulations also prohibit fishing for all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead and ocean whitefish in this area.]~~

Commercial fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100 fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates at Sec. 660.390, except that commercial fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted around Cordell Banks using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two one lb (0.45 kg) weights per line. [Note: California state regulations also prohibit fishing for all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead and ocean whitefish in this area.]{revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

**§660.383 Open access fishery management measures.** {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 23804, May 5, 2005, revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006; revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

(a) General. Groundfish species taken in open access fisheries will be managed with cumulative trip limits (see trip limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart), size limits (see § 660.370(h)(5)), seasons, gear restrictions (see paragraph (b) of this section), and closed areas (see paragraph (c) of this section and § § 660.390 through 660.394). Unless otherwise specified, a vessel operating in the open access fishery is subject to, and must not exceed any trip limit, frequency limit, and/or size limit for the open access fishery. Cowcod retention is prohibited in all fisheries and groundfish vessels operating south of Point Conception must adhere to CCA restrictions (see paragraph (c)(2) of this section and § 660.390). Retention of yelloweye rockfish and canary rockfish is prohibited in all open access fisheries. For information on the open access daily/weekly trip limit fishery for sablefish, see § 660.372(c) and the trip limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart. Open access vessels are subject to daily or weekly sablefish limits in addition to cumulative limits for each cumulative limit period. Only one sablefish landing per week may be made in excess of the daily trip limit and, if the vessel chooses to make a landing in excess of that daily trip limit, then that is the only sablefish landing permitted for that week. The trip limit for black rockfish caught with hook-and-line gear also applies, see § 660.371. The trip limits in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South) of this subpart apply to vessels participating in the open access fisheries and may not be exceeded. Federal commercial groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state commercial groundfish regulations relating to federally managed groundfish.

(b) Gear restrictions. Open access gear is gear used to take and retain groundfish from a vessel that does not have a valid permit for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery with an endorsement for the gear used to harvest the groundfish. This includes longline, trap, pot, hook-and-line (fixed or mobile), setnet (anchored gillnet or trammel net, which are permissible south of 38° N. lat. only), spear and non-groundfish trawl gear (trawls used to target non-groundfish species: pink shrimp or ridgeback prawns, and, south of Pt. Arena, CA (38°57.50' N. lat.), California halibut or sea cucumbers). Restrictions for gears used in the open access fisheries are as follows:

(1) Non-groundfish trawl gear. Non-groundfish trawl gear is any trawl gear other than limited entry groundfish trawl gear as described at § 660.381(b) and as defined at § 660.302 for trawl vessels with limited entry groundfish permits. Non-groundfish trawl gear is generally trawl gear used to target pink shrimp, ridgeback prawn, California halibut and sea cucumber. Non-groundfish trawl gear is exempt from the limited entry trawl gear restrictions at § 660.381(b).

(2) Fixed gear.

(i) Fixed gear (longline, trap or pot, set net and stationary hook-and-line gear, including commercial vertical hook-and-line gear) must be:

(A) Marked at the surface, at each terminal end, with a pole, flag, light, radar reflector, and a buoy except as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section.

(B) Attended at least once every 7 days.

(ii) Commercial vertical hook-and-line gear that is closely tended may be marked

only with a single buoy of sufficient size to float the gear. "Closely tended" means that a vessel is within visual sighting distance or within 0.25 nm (463 m) as determined by electronic navigational equipment, of its commercial vertical hook-and-line gear.

(iii) A buoy used to mark fixed gear under paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A) or (b)(3)(ii) of this section must be marked with a number clearly identifying the owner or operator of the vessel. The number may be either:

(A) If required by applicable state law, the vessel's number, the commercial fishing license number, or buoy brand number; or

(B) The vessel documentation number issued by the USCG, or, for an undocumented vessel, the vessel registration number issued by the state.

(3) Set nets. Fishing for groundfish with set nets is prohibited in the fishery management area north of 38°00.00' N. lat.

(4) Traps or pots. Traps must have biodegradable escape panels constructed with 21 or smaller untreated cotton twine in such a manner that an opening at least 8 inches (20.3 cm) in diameter results when the twine deteriorates.

(5) Spears. Spears may be propelled by hand or by mechanical means.

(c) Open Access Groundfish Conservation Areas. A Groundfish Conservation Area (GCA), a type of closed area, is a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed in degrees latitude and longitude. The following GCAs apply to participants in the open access fishery.

(1) Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area. The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) boundaries are specified at § 660.390. The YRCA is designated as an area to be avoided (a voluntary closure) by commercial fixed gear fishermen.

(2) Cowcod Conservation Areas. ~~The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) boundaries are specified at § 660.390. Fishing with open access gear is prohibited within the CCAs, except that fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted within the CCAs using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. Fishing with open access gear, except trawl gear, for rockfish and lingcod is permitted shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish within the CCAs, except for species authorized in this paragraph caught according to gear requirements in this paragraph, when those waters are open to fishing. Commercial fishing vessels may transit through the Western CCA with their gear stowed and groundfish on board only in a corridor through the Western CCA bounded on the north by the latitude line at 33°00.50' N. lat., and bounded on the south by the latitude line at 32°59.50' N. lat.~~

The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) boundaries are specified at Sec. 660.390. Fishing with open access gear is prohibited within the CCAs, except that fishing for "other flatfish" is permitted within the CCAs using no more than 12 hooks, "Number 2" or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1-lb (0.45-kg) weights per line. Fishing with open access gear, except trawl gear, for rockfish and lingcod is permitted shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish



within the CCAs, except for species authorized in this paragraph caught according to gear requirements in this paragraph, when those waters are open to fishing. Commercial fishing vessels may transit through the Western CCA with their gear stowed and groundfish on board only in a corridor through the Western CCA bounded on the north by the latitude line at 33°00.50' N. lat., and bounded on the south by the latitude line at 32°59.50' N. lat. {revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

(3) Non-trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas for the open access fisheries. Fishing for groundfish with non-trawl gear (limited entry or open access longline and pot or trap, open access hook-and-line, gillnet, set net, trammel net and spear) is prohibited within the non-trawl rockfish conservation area (RCA), except that commercial fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted within the non-trawl RCA off California (between 42° N. lat. south to the U.S./Mexico border) using no more than 12 hooks, “Number 2” or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with non-trawl gear within the non-trawl RCA, unless otherwise authorized in this section. Open access non-trawl gear vessels may transit through the non-trawl RCA, with or without groundfish on board. These restrictions do not apply to vessels fishing for species other than groundfish with non-trawl gear, although non-trawl vessels on a fishing trip for species other than groundfish that occurs within the non-trawl RCA may not retain any groundfish taken on that trip. If a vessel fishes in the non-trawl RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the non-trawl RCA. Retention of groundfish caught by salmon troll gear is prohibited in the designated RCAs, except that salmon trollers may retain yellowtail rockfish caught both inside and outside the non-trawl RCA subject to the limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart. Boundaries for the non-trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in the open access trip limit tables, Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Non-trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates which are specified at § 660.390 through 660.394.

Fishing for groundfish with non-trawl gear (limited entry or open access longline and pot or trap, open access hook-and-line, gillnet, set net, trammel net and spear) is prohibited within the non-trawl rockfish conservation area (RCA), except that commercial fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted within the non-trawl RCA off California (between 42[deg] N. lat. south to the U.S./Mexico border) using no more than 12 hooks, “Number 2” or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1-lb (0.45-kg) weights per line. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with non-trawl gear within the non-trawl RCA, unless otherwise authorized in this section. Open access non-trawl gear vessels may transit through the non-trawl RCA, with or without groundfish on board. These restrictions do not apply to vessels fishing for species other than groundfish with non-trawl gear, although non-trawl vessels on a fishing trip for species other than groundfish that occurs within the non-trawl RCA may not retain any groundfish taken on that trip. If a vessel fishes in the non-trawl RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the non-trawl RCA. Retention of groundfish caught by salmon troll gear is prohibited in the designated RCAs, except that salmon trollers may retain yellowtail

rockfish caught both inside and outside the non-trawl RCA subject to the limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart. Boundaries for the non-trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in the open access trip limit tables, Table 5 (North) and Table 5(South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to Sec. 660.370(c). Non-trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates which are specified at Sec. Sec. 660.390 through 660.394. {revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

~~(4) Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas for the open access non-groundfish trawl fisheries:~~

~~(i) Fishing with any open access trawl gear is prohibited within the trawl RCA coastwide, except as authorized in this paragraph. Coastwide, it is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land any species of fish taken with trawl gear within the trawl RCA, except as permitted in this paragraph for vessels participating in the pink shrimp and ridgeback prawn trawl fisheries. Boundaries for the trawl RCA throughout the year in the open access fishery are provided in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates which are specified below at § § 660.390 through 660.394. The trawl rockfish conservation area (RCA) is closed coastwide to open access non-groundfish trawl fishing, except as follows:~~

~~(A) Pink shrimp trawling is permitted in the trawl RCA, and~~

~~(B) When the shoreward line of the trawl RCA is shallower than 100 fm (183 m), the ridgeback prawn trawl fishery south of 34°27.00' N. lat. may operate out to the 100 fm boundary line specified at § 660.393 (i.e., the shoreward boundary of the trawl RCA is at the 100 fm boundary line all year for the ridgeback prawn trawl fishery in this area).~~

~~(ii) For the non-groundfish trawl gear fisheries, non-groundfish trawl gear RCAs, if applicable, are generally described in the non-groundfish trawl gear sections at the bottom of Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart. Retention of groundfish caught by non-groundfish trawl gear is prohibited in the designated RCAs, except that:~~

~~(A) pink shrimp trawl may retain groundfish caught both within and shoreward and seaward of the non-groundfish trawl RCA subject to the limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart, and~~

~~(B) South of 34°27' N. lat., ridgeback prawn trawl may retain groundfish caught both within the non-groundfish trawl RCA out to 100 fm (183 m) when the shoreward boundary of the trawl RCA is shallower than 100 fm (183 m) (i.e., the shoreward boundary of the trawl RCA is at the 100 fm boundary line all year for the ridgeback prawn trawl fishery in this area) and shoreward and seaward of the non-groundfish trawl RCA subject to the limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart.~~

~~(iii) If a vessel fishes in the trawl RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the trawl RCA. [For example, if a vessel participates in the pink shrimp fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the DTS fishery seaward of the RCA.] Nothing in these Federal regulations supercede any state regulations that may~~



~~prohibit trawling shoreward of the 3-nm state waters boundary line.~~

(4) Non-groundfish Trawl Rockfish Conservation Areas for the open access non-groundfish trawl fisheries. {revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(i) Fishing with any non- groundfish trawl gear in the open access fisheries is prohibited within the non-groundfish trawl RCA coastwide, except as authorized in this paragraph. Trawlers operating in the open access fisheries with legal groundfish trawl gear are considered to be operating in the non- groundfish trawl fishery and are, therefore, prohibited from fishing in the non-groundfish trawl RCA. Coastwide, it is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land any species of fish taken with non-groundfish trawl gear within the non-groundfish trawl RCA, except as permitted in this paragraph for vessels participating in the pink shrimp and ridgeback prawn trawl fisheries. Boundaries for the non-groundfish trawl RCA throughout the year in the open access fishery are provided in Table 5 (North) and Table 5 (South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to Sec. 660.370(c). Non-groundfish trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates which are specified below at Sec. Sec. 660.390 through 660.394. The non-groundfish trawl RCA is closed coastwide to open access non-groundfish trawl fishing, except as follows:

(A) Pink shrimp trawling is permitted in the non-groundfish trawl RCA, and

(B) When the shoreward line of the non-groundfish trawl RCA is shallower than 100-fm (183-m), the ridgeback prawn trawl fishery south of 34°27.00' N. lat. may operate out to the 100-fm (183-m) boundary line specified at Sec. 660.393 (i.e., the shoreward boundary of the non-groundfish trawl RCA is at the 100-fm (183-m) boundary line all year for the ridgeback prawn trawl fishery in this area).

(ii) For the non-groundfish trawl gear fisheries, non-groundfish trawl RCAs, if applicable, are generally described in the non- groundfish trawl gear sections at the bottom of Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart. Retention of groundfish caught by non- groundfish trawl gear is prohibited in the designated RCAs, except that:

(A) pink shrimp trawl may retain groundfish caught both within and shoreward and seaward of the non-groundfish trawl RCA subject to the limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart, and

(B) South of 34° 27' N. lat., ridgeback prawn trawl may retain groundfish caught both within the non-groundfish trawl RCA out to 100- fm (183-m) when the shoreward boundary of the non-groundfish trawl RCA is shallower than 100-fm (183-m) (i.e., the shoreward boundary of the non-groundfish trawl RCA is at the 100-fm (183-m) boundary line all year for the ridgeback prawn trawl fishery in this area) and shoreward and seaward of the non-groundfish trawl RCA subject to the limits in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart.

(iii) If a vessel fishes in the non-groundfish trawl RCA, it may not participate in any fishing on that trip that is prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the non-groundfish trawl RCA. [For example, if a vessel participates in the pink

shrimp fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot on the same trip participate in the DTS fishery seaward of the RCA.] Nothing in these Federal regulations supercedes any state regulations that may prohibit trawling shoreward of the 3-nm state waters boundary line.

(5) Farallon Islands. ~~Under California law, commercial fishing for all groundfish is prohibited between the shoreline and the 10-fm (18-m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands, except that commercial fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted around the Farallon Islands using no more than 12 hooks, “Number 2” or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. (See Table 5 (South) of this subpart.) For a definition of the Farallon Islands, see § 660.390.~~

Under California law, commercial fishing for all groundfish is prohibited between the shoreline and the 10-fm (18-m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands, except that commercial fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted around the Farallon Islands using no more than 12 hooks, “Number 2” or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1-lb (0.45-kg) weights per line. (See Table 5 (South) of this subpart.) For a definition of the Farallon Islands, see Sec. 660.390. {revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

(6) Cordell Banks. ~~Commercial fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100 fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates at § 660.390, except that commercial fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted around Cordell Banks using no more than 12 hooks, “Number 2” or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. [Note: California state regulations also prohibit fishing for all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos, California sheephead and ocean whitefish in this area.]~~

Commercial fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100 fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates at Sec. 660.390, except that commercial fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted around Cordell Banks using no more than 12 hooks, “Number 2” or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1-lb (0.45-kg) weights per line. [Note: California state regulations also prohibit fishing for all greenlings of the genus Hexagrammos, California sheephead and ocean whitefish in this area.] {revised at 71 FR 24601, April 26, 2006}

(d) Groundfish taken with non-groundfish trawl gear by vessels engaged in fishing for ridgeback prawns, California halibut, or sea cucumbers. Trip limits for groundfish retained in the ridgeback prawn, California halibut, or sea cucumber fisheries are in the open access trip limit table, Table 5 (South) of this subpart. The table also generally describes the RCAs for vessels participating in these fisheries.

(1) Participation in the ridgeback prawn fishery. A trawl vessel will be considered participating in the ridgeback prawn fishery if:

- (i) It is not fishing under a valid Federal limited entry groundfish permit issued under § 660.333 for trawl gear; and
- (ii) The landing includes ridgeback prawns taken in accordance with California Fish and Game Code, section 8595, which states: “Prawns or shrimp may be taken for commercial purposes with a trawl net, subject to Article 10 (commencing with

Section 8830) of Chapter 3.”

(2) Participation in the California halibut fishery. A trawl vessel will be considered participating in the California halibut fishery if:

(i) It is not fishing under a valid Federal limited entry groundfish permit issued under § 660.333 for trawl gear;

(ii) All fishing on the trip takes place south of Pt. Arena, CA (38°57.50' N. lat.); and

(iii) The landing includes California halibut of a size required by California Fish and Game Code section 8392(a), which states: “No California halibut may be taken, possessed or sold which measures less than 22 in (56 cm) in total length, unless it weighs 4 lb (1.8144 kg) or more in the round, 3 and one-half lbs (1.587 kg) or more dressed with the head on, or 3 lbs (1.3608 kg) or more dressed with the head off. Total length means the shortest distance between the tip of the jaw or snout, whichever extends farthest while the mouth is closed, and the tip of the longest lobe of the tail, measured while the halibut is lying flat in natural repose, without resort to any force other than the swinging or fanning of the tail.”

(3) Participation in the sea cucumber fishery. A trawl vessel will be considered to be participating in the sea cucumber fishery if:

(i) It is not fishing under a valid Federal limited entry groundfish permit issued under § 660.333 for trawl gear;

(ii) All fishing on the trip takes place south of Pt. Arena, CA (38°57.50' N. lat.); and

(iii) The landing includes sea cucumbers taken in accordance with California Fish and Game Code, section 8405, which requires a permit issued by the State of California.

(e) Groundfish taken with non-groundfish trawl gear by vessels engaged in fishing for pink shrimp. Trip limits for groundfish retained in the pink shrimp fishery are in Tables 5 (North) and 5 (South) of this subpart. Notwithstanding § 660.370(h)(7), a vessel that takes and retains pink shrimp and also takes and retains groundfish in either the limited entry or another open access fishery during the same applicable cumulative limit period that it takes and retains pink shrimp (which may be 1 month or 2 months, depending on the fishery and the time of year), may retain the larger of the two limits, but only if the limit(s) for each gear or fishery are not exceeded when operating in that fishery or with that gear. The limits are not additive; the vessel may not retain a separate trip limit for each fishery.

~~(f) 2005 bycatch limits in the directed open access fishery. Bycatch limits for the directed open access fishery may be used inseason to reduce overall groundfish trip limits to incidental levels to achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, under routine management measure authority at Sec. 660.370(c)(1)(ii). These limits are routine management measures under Sec. 660.370(c) and, as such, may be adjusted inseason or may have new species added to the list of those with bycatch limits. For 2005, the directed open access fishery bycatch limits are 1.0 mt of canary rockfish and 0.6 mt of yelloweye rockfish. Under automatic action authority at Sec. 660.370(d), if either of these limits is reached, groundfish trip limits will be reduced to an incidental level. Under this authority, reducing groundfish trip limits to an incidental level means~~

that any vessel operating off the West Coast that is not registered for use with a limited entry permit will be constrained to a trip limit for all groundfish, excluding Pacific whiting of no more than 200 lb (90.7 kg) per month.

~~2005 bycatch limits in the directed open access fishery.~~ Bycatch limits for the directed open access fishery may be used inseason to reduce overall groundfish trip limits to incidental levels to achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, under routine management measure authority at Sec. 660.370(c)(1)(ii). These limits are routine management measures under Sec. 660.370(c)(1)(ii) and, as such, may be adjusted inseason or may have new species added to the list of those with bycatch limits. For 2005, the directed open access fishery bycatch limits are 3.0 mt of canary rockfish and 3.0 mt of yelloweye rockfish. Under automatic action authority at Sec. 660.370(d), if either of these limits is reached, groundfish trip limits will be reduced to an incidental level. Under this authority, reducing groundfish trip limits to an incidental level means that any vessel operating off the West Coast that is not registered for use with a limited entry permit will be constrained to a trip limit for all groundfish, excluding Pacific whiting of no more than 200 lb (90.7 kg) per month.

~~2005 and 2006 bycatch limits in the directed open access fishery.~~ Bycatch limits for the directed open access fishery may be used inseason to reduce overall groundfish trip limits to incidental levels to achieve the rebuilding of an overfished or depleted stock, under routine management measure authority at Sec. 660.370(c)(1)(ii). These limits are routine management measures under Sec. 660.370(c) and, as such, may be adjusted inseason or may have new species added to the list of those with bycatch limits. For 2005 and 2006, the directed open access fishery bycatch limits are 3.0 mt of canary rockfish and 3.0 mt of yelloweye rockfish in each year. Under automatic action authority at Sec. 660.370(d), if either of these limits is reached, groundfish trip limits will be reduced to an incidental level. Under this authority, reducing groundfish trip limits to an incidental level means that any vessel operating off the West Coast that is not registered for use with a limited entry permit will be constrained to a trip limit for all groundfish, excluding Pacific whiting of no more than 200 lb (90.7 kg) per month. {added at 70 FR 23804, May 5, 2005 until 11/1/05; revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 65861, November 1, 2005}{removed at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

**§660.384 Recreational fishery management measures.** {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 70 FR 20304, April 19, 2005; revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005; revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006; revised at 71 FR 18227, April 11, 2006}

(a) General. Federal recreational groundfish regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive state recreational groundfish regulations relating to federally-managed groundfish. The bag limits include fish taken in both state and Federal waters.

(b) Gear restrictions. The only types of fishing gear authorized for recreational fishing are hook-and-line and spear. Spears may be propelled by hand or by mechanical means. More fishery-specific gear restrictions may be required by state as noted in paragraph (c) of this section (e.g. California's recreational "other flatfish" fishery).

(c) State-specific recreational fishery management measures. Federal recreational groundfish

regulations are not intended to supersede any more restrictive State recreational groundfish regulations relating to federally-managed groundfish. Off the coast of Washington, Oregon, and California, boat limits apply, whereby each fisher aboard a vessel may continue to use angling gear until the combined daily limits of groundfish for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard has been attained (additional state restrictions on boat limits may apply).

(1) ~~Washington.~~ For each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of Washington, the groundfish bag limit is 15 groundfish per day, including rockfish and lingcod, and is open year-round (except for lingcod). The following sublimits and closed areas apply:

~~Washington.~~ For each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of Washington, the groundfish bag limit is 15 groundfish per day, including rockfish and lingcod, and is open year-round (except for lingcod). In the Pacific halibut fisheries, retention of groundfish is governed in part by annual management measures for Pacific halibut fisheries, which are published in the *Federal Register*. South of Leadbetter Point, WA to the Washington/Oregon border, when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel, landing groundfish, except sablefish, is prohibited. The following sublimits and closed areas apply: {revised at 70 FR 20304, April 19, 2005}

Washington. For each person engaged in recreational fishing off the coast of Washington, the groundfish bag limit is 15 groundfish per day, including rockfish and lingcod, and is open year-round (except for lingcod). In the Pacific halibut fisheries, retention of groundfish is governed in part by annual management measures for Pacific halibut fisheries, which are published in the *Federal Register*. South of Leadbetter Point, WA to the Washington/Oregon border, when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel, no groundfish may be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish and Pacific cod. The following sublimits and closed areas apply: {revised at 70 FR 20304, April 19, 2005; revised at 71 FR 18227, April 11, 2006}

(i) Recreational Groundfish Conservation Areas off Washington.

(A) Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area. Recreational fishing for groundfish and halibut is prohibited within the YRCA. It is unlawful for recreational fishing vessels to take, retain, possess, or land groundfish within the YRCA. The YRCA is defined by latitude and longitude coordinates specified at § 660.390.

(B) ~~Recreational Rockfish Conservation Area.~~ Fishing for groundfish with recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with recreational gear within the recreational RCA. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any groundfish. [For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of groundfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain groundfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.] Off Washington, if recreational fishing for all groundfish is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour, a document will be published in the *Federal Register* inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Coordinates for the boundary

~~line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour are listed in § 660.391. Recreational Rockfish Conservation Area. Fishing for groundfish with recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with recreational gear within the recreational RCA. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any groundfish. For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of groundfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain groundfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.) Off Washington, recreational fishing for all groundfish is prohibited seaward of a recreational RCA boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour from the U.S./Canada border south to Leadbetter Pt., WA (46°38.17' N. lat.). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour are listed in Sec. 660.391. {revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005}~~

Recreational Rockfish Conservation Area. Fishing for groundfish with recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with recreational gear within the recreational RCA. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any groundfish. [For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of groundfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain groundfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.] Off Washington, if recreational fishing for all groundfish is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour, a notification will be published in the Federal Register in season pursuant to Sec. 660.370(c). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour are listed in Sec. 660.391. {revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005}

Recreational Rockfish Conservation Area. Fishing for groundfish with recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with recreational gear within the recreational RCA. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any groundfish. [For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of groundfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain groundfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.] Off Washington, if recreational fishing for all groundfish is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour, a document will be published in the Federal Register in season pursuant to Sec. 660.370(c). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour are listed in Sec. 660.391. {revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

Recreational Rockfish Conservation Area. Fishing for groundfish with

recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with recreational gear within the recreational RCA. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any groundfish. [For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of groundfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain groundfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.] {revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006; revised at 71 FR 18227, April 11, 2006}

(1) Between the U.S. border with Canada and the Queets River and from May 22 through September 30, 2006, taking and retaining, possessing or landing, any rockfish or lingcod in the EEZ is prohibited, except on days when the Pacific halibut fishery is open in this area. Days open to Pacific halibut recreational fishing off Washington are announced on the NMFS hotline at (206)526-6667 or (800)662-9825.

(2) Between the Queets River and Leadbetter Point, recreational fishing for rockfish and lingcod is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30 fm (55 m) depth contour from April 11, 2006 through June 15, 2006. Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30 fm (55 m) depth contour are listed in Sec. 660.391.

(ii) Rockfish. In areas of the EEZ seaward of Washington that are open to recreational groundfish fishing, there is a 10 rockfish per day bag limit. Taking and retaining canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish is prohibited.

(iii) Lingcod. Recreational fishing for lingcod is open between the closest Saturday to March 15 through the closest Saturday to October 15. For 2005, the lingcod season will be open from March 12 through October 15. For 2006, the lingcod season will be open from March 18 through October 14. In areas of the EEZ seaward of Washington that are open to recreational groundfish fishing and when the recreational season for lingcod is open, there is a bag limit of 2 lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length.

(2) Oregon—

(i) Recreational Groundfish Conservation Areas off Oregon. Fishing for groundfish with recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA, a type of closed area or GCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with recreational gear within the recreational RCA. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any groundfish. [For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of groundfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain groundfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.] Off Oregon, from June 1 through September 30, recreational fishing for groundfish is prohibited seaward of a recreational RCA boundary line



approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour. Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour are listed at § 660.391.

Recreational fishing for all groundfish may be prohibited inseason seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour or a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour. If the closure seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour or a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour is implemented inseason, a document will be published in the *Federal Register* pursuant to § 660.370(c). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour are listed at § 660.391.

Recreational Groundfish Conservation Areas off Oregon. Fishing for groundfish with recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA, a type of closed area or GCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with recreational gear within the recreational RCA. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any groundfish. [For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of groundfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain groundfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.] Off Oregon, from June 1 through September 30, recreational fishing for groundfish is prohibited seaward of a recreational RCA boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour. From December 1 through December 31, 2005, recreational fishing for groundfish in the ocean boat fishery is prohibited shoreward of a recreational RCA boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour (i.e., shore-based fisheries (angling from jetties, beaches, rock formations, or piers, and divers originating from shore) are open). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour are listed at Sec. 660.391. Recreational fishing for all groundfish may be prohibited inseason seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour or seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour. If the closure seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour or a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour is implemented inseason, a document will be published in the *Federal Register* pursuant to Sec. 660.370(c). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour are listed at Sec. 660.391. {revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005}

Recreational Groundfish Conservation Areas off Oregon. Fishing for groundfish with recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA, a type of closed area or GCA. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with recreational gear within the recreational RCA. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any groundfish. [For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of groundfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain groundfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.] Off Oregon, from June 1 through September 30, recreational fishing for groundfish is prohibited seaward of a recreational RCA boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour. Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour are listed at Sec. 660.391.



Recreational fishing for all groundfish may be prohibited inseason seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour or seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour. If the closure seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour or a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour is implemented inseason, a document will be published in the Federal Register pursuant to Sec. 660.370(c). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour are listed at Sec. 660.391. {revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(ii) Seasons. Recreational fishing for groundfish is open from January 1 through December 31, subject to the closed areas described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(iii) Bag limits, size limits. The bag limits for each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of Oregon are two lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length; and 10 marine fish per day, which excludes Pacific halibut, salmon, tuna, perch species, sturgeon, sanddabs, lingcod, striped bass and baitfish (herring, smelt, anchovies and sardines), but which includes rockfish, greenling, cabezon and other groundfish species. The minimum size limit for cabezon retained in the recreational fishery is 16 in (41 cm) and for greenling is 10 in (26 cm). Taking and retaining canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish is prohibited.

Bag limits, size limits. The bag limits for each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of Oregon are two lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length; and 8 marine fish per day, which excludes Pacific halibut, salmonids, tuna, perch species, sturgeon, sanddabs, lingcod, striped bass, hybrid bass, offshore pelagic species and baitfish (herring, smelt, anchovies and sardines), but which includes rockfish, greenling, cabezon and other groundfish species. The minimum size limit for cabezon retained in the recreational fishery is 16 in (41 cm) and for greenling is 10 in (26 cm). Taking and retaining canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish is prohibited.

Bag limits, size limits. The bag limits for each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of Oregon are two lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length; and 8 marine fish per day, which excludes Pacific halibut, salmonids, tuna, perch species, sturgeon, sanddabs, lingcod, striped bass, hybrid bass, offshore pelagic species and baitfish (herring, smelt, anchovies and sardines), but which includes rockfish, greenling, cabezon and other groundfish species. The minimum size limit for cabezon retained in the recreational fishery is 16 in (41 cm) and for greenling is 10 in (26 cm). Taking and retaining canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish is prohibited. In the Pacific halibut fisheries, retention of groundfish is governed in part by the Pacific halibut regulations. South of the Washington/Oregon border to Cape Falcon, OR, when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel, landing groundfish, except sablefish, is prohibited. South of Cape Falcon, OR, to Humbug Mountain, OR, when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel, retention of groundfish, except sablefish, is prohibited during the Central Coast sport halibut “all-depth” season days. “All-depth” season days are established in the annual management measures for

Pacific halibut fisheries, which are published in the *Federal Register* and are announced on the NMFS halibut hotline, 1-800-662-9825.

Bag limits, size limits. The bag limits for each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of Oregon are two lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length; and five marine fish per day, which excludes Pacific halibut, salmonids, tuna, perch species, sturgeon, sanddabs, lingcod, striped bass, hybrid bass, offshore pelagic species and baitfish (herring, smelt, anchovies and sardines), but which includes rockfish, greenling, cabezon and other groundfish species. Retention of cabezon is prohibited by Oregon's recreational ocean boat fishery, but is permitted in the shore-based fishery. The minimum size limit for cabezon retained in the recreational fishery is 16 in (41 cm) and for greenling is 10 in (26 cm). Taking and retaining canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish is prohibited. In the Pacific halibut fisheries, retention of groundfish is governed in part by the Pacific halibut regulations. South of the Washington/Oregon border to Cape Falcon, OR, when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel, landing groundfish, except sablefish, is prohibited. South of Cape Falcon, OR, to Humbug Mountain, OR, when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel, retention of groundfish, except sablefish, is prohibited during the Central Coast sport halibut "all-depth" season days. "All-depth" season days are established in the annual management measures for Pacific halibut fisheries, which are published in the Federal Register and are announced on the NMFS halibut hotline, 1-800-662-9825. {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 70 FR 20304, April 19, 2005; revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005}

Bag limits, size limits. The bag limits for each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of Oregon are two lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length; and 10 marine fish per day, which excludes Pacific halibut, salmonids, tuna, perch species, sturgeon, sanddabs, lingcod, striped bass, hybrid bass, offshore pelagic species and baitfish (herring, smelt, anchovies and sardines), but which includes rockfish, greenling, cabezon and other groundfish species. The minimum size limit for cabezon retained in the recreational fishery is 16 in (41 cm) and for greenling is 10 in (26 cm). Taking and retaining canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish is prohibited. From October 18, 2005, through December 31, 2005, taking and retaining black rockfish in the ocean boat fishery is prohibited. {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 70 FR 20304, April 19, 2005; revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005}

Bag limits, size limits. The bag limits for each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of Oregon are two lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length; and 10 marine fish per day, which excludes Pacific halibut, salmonids, tuna, perch species, sturgeon, sanddabs, lingcod, striped bass, hybrid bass, offshore pelagic species and baitfish (herring, smelt, anchovies and sardines), but which includes rockfish, greenling, cabezon and other groundfish species. The minimum size limit for cabezon retained in the recreational fishery is 16 in (41 cm) and for greenling is 10 in (26 cm). Taking and retaining canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish is prohibited. {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 70 FR 20304, April 19, 2005; revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

Bag limits, size limits. The bag limits for each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of Oregon are two lingcod per day, which may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length; and 6 marine fish per day, which excludes Pacific halibut, salmonids, tuna, perch species, sturgeon, sanddabs, lingcod, striped bass, hybrid bass, offshore pelagic species and baitfish (herring, smelt, anchovies and sardines), but which includes rockfish, greenling, cabezon and other groundfish species. In the Pacific halibut fisheries, retention of groundfish is governed in part by annual management measures for Pacific halibut fisheries, which are published in the Federal Register. Between the Oregon border with Washington and Cape Falcon, when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel, groundfish may not be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish and Pacific cod. Between Cape Falcon and Humbug Mountain, during days open to the Oregon Central Coast “all-depth” sport halibut fishery, when Pacific halibut are onboard the vessel, no groundfish may be taken and retained, possessed or landed, except sablefish. “All-depth” season days are established in the annual management measures for Pacific halibut fisheries, which are published in the Federal Register and are announced on the NMFS halibut hotline, 1-800-662-9825. The minimum size limit for cabezon retained in the recreational fishery is 16 in (41 cm) and for greenling is 10 in (26 cm). Taking and retaining canary rockfish and yelloweye rockfish is prohibited at all times and in all areas. {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 70 FR 20304, April 19, 2005; revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005; revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006; revised at 71 FR 18227, April 11, 2006}

(3) California. Seaward of California, California law provides that, in times and areas when the recreational fishery is open, there is a 20-fish bag limit for all species of finfish, within which no more than 10 fish of any one species may be taken or possessed by any one person. [Note: There are some exceptions to this rule. The following groundfish species are not subject to a bag limit: petrale sole, Pacific sanddab and starry flounder.] California state law may provide regulations similar to Federal regulations for the following state-managed species: ocean whitefish, California sheephead, and all greenlings of the genus ~~Hexagrammos~~ Hexagrammos. Kelp greenling is the only federally-managed greenling. Retention of cowcod, yelloweye rockfish, and canary rockfish is prohibited in the recreational fishery seaward of California all year in all areas. For each person engaged in recreational fishing in the EEZ seaward of California, the following closed areas, seasons, bag limits, and size limits apply: {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}

(i) Recreational Groundfish Conservation Areas off California. A Groundfish Conservation Area (GCA), a type of closed area, is a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed in degrees latitude and longitude. The following GCAs apply to participants in California's recreational fishery.

(A) Recreational Rockfish Conservation Areas. The recreational RCAs are areas that are closed to recreational fishing for groundfish. Fishing for groundfish with recreational gear is prohibited within the recreational RCA, except that recreational fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted within the recreational RCA as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section. It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish taken with

recreational gear within the recreational RCA, unless otherwise authorized in this section. A vessel fishing in the recreational RCA may not be in possession of any species prohibited by the restrictions that apply within the recreational RCA. [For example, if a vessel participates in the recreational salmon fishery within the RCA, the vessel cannot be in possession of rockfish while in the RCA. The vessel may, however, on the same trip fish for and retain rockfish shoreward of the RCA on the return trip to port.]

~~(1) Between 42° N. lat. (California/Oregon border) and 40°10.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except "other flatfish" as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section) is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 40 fm (73 m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts from July 1 through October 31; and is closed entirely from January 1 through June 30 and from November 1 through December 31 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline).~~

~~Recreational fishing for all groundfish may be prohibited in season seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30 fm (55 m) depth contour. If a closure seaward of the boundary line approximating the 30 fm (55 m) depth contour is implemented in season, a document will be published in the *Federal Register* pursuant to § 660.370(c). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30 fm (55 m) and 40 fm (73 m) depth contours are specified in § 660.391.~~

~~Between 42° N. lat. (California/Oregon border) and 40°10.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except "other flatfish" as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section) is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30- fm (55-m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts from May 1 through December 31; and is closed entirely from January 1 through April 30 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30- fm (55-m) depth contour are specified in Sec. 660.391. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}~~

~~(2) Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 36°N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except "other flatfish" as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section) is prohibited seaward of the 20 fm (37 m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts from July 1 through November 30; and is closed entirely from January 1 through June 30 and from December 1 through December 31 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Closures around the Farallon Islands (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(C) of this section) and Cordell Banks (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(D) of this section) also apply in this area.~~

~~Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 36°N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except "other flatfish") is prohibited seaward of the 20- fm (37-m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands~~

and offshore seamounts from July 1 through December 31; and is closed entirely from January 1 through June 30 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Closures around the Farallon Islands (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(C) of this section) and Cordell Banks (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(D) of this section) also apply in this area. {revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005}

Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 36°N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except "other flatfish") is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts from July 1 through December 31; and is closed entirely from January 1 through June 30 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Closures around the Farallon Islands (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(C) of this section) and Cordell Banks (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(D) of this section) also apply in this area. {revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

~~(3) Between 36° N. lat. and 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except "other flatfish" as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section) is prohibited shoreward of the 20 fm (37 m) depth contour and seaward of a boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts from May 1 through September 30 (i.e., fishing is permitted only between 20 fm and 40 fm); and is closed entirely from January 1 through April 30 and from October 1 through December 31 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour are specified in § 660.391.~~

Between 36° N. lat. and 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except "other flatfish" as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section) is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts from May 1 through September 30; and is closed entirely from January 1 through April 30 and from October 1 through December 31 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour are specified in Sec. 660.391. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

~~(4) South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except California scorpionfish as specified below in this paragraph and in paragraph (v) and "other flatfish" as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section) is prohibited shoreward of a boundary line approximating the 30 fm (55 m) depth contour and seaward of a boundary line approximating the 60-fm (110-m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts from March 1 through June 30; and is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour from~~

July 1 through September 30; except in the CCAs where fishing is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour when the fishing season is open (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B) of this section). Recreational fishing for all groundfish (except California scorpionfish and “other flatfish”) is closed entirely from January 1 through February 29 and from October 1 through December 31 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Recreational fishing for California scorpionfish south of 34°27.00' N. lat. is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 40-fm (73-m) depth contour from October 1 through November 30, and seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour from December 1 through December 31, except in the CCAs where fishing is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour when the fishing season is open. Recreational fishing for California scorpionfish south of 34°27.00' N. lat. is closed entirely from January 1 through September 30 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30 fm (55 m), 40 fm (73 m), and 60-fm (110-m) depth contours are specified in §§ 660.391 and 660.392. South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except California scorpionfish as specified below in this paragraph and in paragraph (v) and “other flatfish” as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section) is prohibited shoreward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour and seaward of a boundary line approximating the 60-fm (110-m) depth contour along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts from March 1 through April 15; is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 60-fm (110-m) depth contour from April 16 through August 30 and November 1 through December 31; and is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour from September 1 through October 31; except in the CCAs where fishing is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour when the fishing season is open (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B) of this section). Recreational fishing for all groundfish (except “other flatfish”) is closed entirely from January 1 through February 29 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Recreational fishing for California scorpionfish south of 34°27.00' N. lat. is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour from October 1 through October 31, and seaward of the 60-fm (110-m) depth contour from November 1 through December 31, except in the CCAs where fishing is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour when the fishing season is open. Recreational fishing for California scorpionfish south of 34°27.00' N. lat. is closed entirely from January 1 through September 30 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m)

~~and 60-fm (110-m) depth contours are specified in Sec. Sec. 660.391 and 660.392. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}~~

South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for all groundfish (except California scorpionfish as specified below in this paragraph and in paragraph (v) and “other flatfish” as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section) is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 60-fm (110-m) depth contour from March 1 through August 30 and November 1 through December 31 along the mainland coast and along islands and offshore seamounts; and is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour from September 1 through October 31; except in the CCAs where fishing is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour when the fishing season is open (see paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B) of this section). Recreational fishing for all groundfish (except “other flatfish”) is closed entirely from January 1 through February 28 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Recreational fishing for California scorpionfish south of 34[deg]27.00' N. latitude is prohibited seaward of a boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) depth contour from October 1 through October 31, and seaward of the 60- fm (110-m) depth contour from November 1 through December 31, except in the CCAs where fishing is prohibited seaward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour when the fishing season is open. Recreational fishing for California scorpionfish south of 34[deg]27.00' N. latitude is closed entirely from January 1 through September 30 (i.e., prohibited seaward of the shoreline). Coordinates for the boundary line approximating the 30-fm (55-m) and 60-fm (110-m) depth contours are specified in Sec. Sec. 660.391 and 660.392. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(B) Cowcod Conservation Areas. The latitude and longitude coordinates of the Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) boundaries are specified at § 660.390. In general, recreational fishing for all groundfish is prohibited within the CCAs, except that fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted within the CCAs as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section. However, recreational fishing for the following species is permitted shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour: minor nearshore rockfish, cabezon, kelp greenling, lingcod, California scorpionfish, and “other flatfish” (subject to gear requirements at paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section). [NOTE: California state regulations also permit recreational fishing for all greenlings of the genus ~~Hexagrammas~~ Hexagrammos shoreward of the 20-fm (37-m) depth contour in the CCAs.] It is unlawful to take and retain, possess, or land groundfish within the CCAs, except for species authorized in this section. {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}

(C) Farallon Islands. Under California state law, recreational fishing for groundfish is prohibited between the shoreline and the 10-fm (18-m) depth



contour around the Farallon Islands, except that recreational fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted around the Farallon Islands as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section. (Note: California state regulations also prohibit the retention of other greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead and ocean whitefish.) For a definition of the Farallon Islands, see § 660.390.

(D) Cordell Banks. Recreational fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100 fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates at § 660.390, except that recreational fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted around Cordell Banks as specified in paragraph (c)(3)(iv) of this section. [Note: California state regulations also prohibit fishing for all greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, California sheephead and ocean whitefish.]

(ii) RCG Complex. The California rockfish, cabezon, greenling complex (RCG Complex), as defined in state regulations (Section 1.91, Title 14, California Code of Regulations), includes all rockfish, kelp greenling, rock greenling, and cabezon. This category does not include California scorpionfish, also known as “sculpin.”

(A) Seasons. When recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open, it is permitted only outside of the recreational RCAs described in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section.

~~(1) North of 40°10.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from July 1 through October 31.~~

North of 40°10.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from May 1 through December 31. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

~~(2) Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 36° N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from July 1 through November 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through June 30 and from December 1 through December 31).~~

Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 36° N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from July 1 through December 31 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through June 30). {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

~~(3) Between 36° N. lat. and 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from May 1 through September 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through April 30 and from October 1 through December 31).~~

~~(4) South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from March 1 through September 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through February 29 and from October 1 through December 31).~~

South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for the RCG Complex is open from March 1 through December 31 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through February 29). {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(B) Bag limits, hook limits. ~~In times and areas when the recreational season~~

~~for the RCG Complex is open, there is a limit of 2 hooks and 1 line when fishing for rockfish. The bag limit is 10 RCG Complex fish per day coastwide. Retention of canary rockfish, yelloweye rockfish and cowcod is prohibited. North of 40°10' N. lat., within the 10 RCG Complex fish per day limit, no more than 2 may be bocaccio, no more than 2 may be greenling (kelp and/or other greenlings) and no more than 3 may be cabezon. South of 40°10' N. lat., within the 10 RCG Complex fish per day limit, no more than 1 may be bocaccio, no more than 2 may be greenling (kelp and/or other greenlings) and no more than 3 may be cabezon. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip.~~

Bag limits, hook limits. In times and areas when the recreational season for the RCG Complex is open, there is a limit of 2 hooks and 1 line when fishing for rockfish. The bag limit is 10 RCG Complex fish per day coastwide. Retention of canary rockfish, yelloweye rockfish and cowcod is prohibited. North of 40°10' N. lat., within the 10 RCG Complex fish per day limit, no more than 2 may be bocaccio, no more than 1 may be greenling (kelp and/or other greenlings) and no more than 1 may be cabezon. South of 40°10' N. lat., within the 10 RCG Complex fish per day limit, no more than 1 may be bocaccio, no more than 1 may be greenling (kelp and/or other greenlings) and no more than 1 may be cabezon. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip. {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

(C) Size limits. The following size limits apply: bocaccio may be no smaller than 10 in (25 cm) total length; cabezon may be no smaller than 15 in (38 cm) total length; and kelp and other greenling may be no smaller than 12 in (30 cm) total length.

(D) Dressing/Fileting. Cabezon, kelp greenling, and rock greenling taken in the recreational fishery may not be fileted at sea. Rockfish skin may not be removed when fileting or otherwise dressing rockfish taken in the recreational fishery. The following rockfish filet size limits apply: bocaccio filets may be no smaller than 5 in (12.8 cm) and brown-skinned rockfish fillets may be no smaller than 6.5 in (16.6 cm). "Brown-skinned" rockfish include the following species: brown, calico, copper, gopher, kelp, olive, speckled, squarespot, and yellowtail.

(iii) Lingcod—

(A) Seasons. When recreational fishing for lingcod is open, it is permitted only outside of the recreational RCAs described in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section.

(1) ~~North of 40°10.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is open from July 1 through October 31.~~

North of 40°10.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is open from May 1 through November 30. {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4,

2005}

(2) Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 36° N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is open from July 1 through November 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through June 30 and from December 1 through December 31).

(3) Between 36° N. lat. and 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is open from May 1 through September 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through April 30 and from October 1 through December 31).

(4) South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is open from March 1 through September 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through February 29 and from October 1 through December 31).

South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for lingcod is open from April 1 through November 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through March 31 and from December 1 through December 31).

{revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(B) Bag limits, hook limits. In times and areas when the recreational season for lingcod is open, there is a limit of 2 hooks and 1 line when fishing for lingcod. The bag limit is 2 lingcod per day. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip.

(C) Size limits. Lingcod may be no smaller than 24 in (61 cm) total length.

(D) Dressing/Fileting. Lingcod filets may be no smaller than 16 in (41 cm) in length.

(iv) “Other flatfish”. Coastwide off California, recreational fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted both shoreward of and within the closed areas described in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section. Recreational fishing for “other flatfish” is permitted within the closed areas, subject to a limit of up to 12 hooks, “Number 2” or smaller, which measure no more than 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 2 lb (0.91 kg) of weight per line. “Other flatfish,” except Pacific sanddab and starry flounder, are subject to the overall 20-fish bag limit for all species of finfish, of which there may be no more than 10 fish of any one species. There is no season restriction or size limit for “other flatfish;” however, it is prohibited to filet “other flatfish” at sea.

(v) California scorpionfish. California scorpionfish only occur south of 40°10.00' N. lat.

(A) Seasons. When recreational fishing for California scorpionfish is open, it is permitted only outside of the recreational RCAs described in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section.

(1) Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 36° N. lat., recreational fishing for California scorpionfish is open from July 1 through November 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through June 30 and from December 1 through December 31).

Between 40°10.00' N. lat. and 36° N. lat., recreational fishing for

California scorpionfish is open from July 1 through December 31 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through June 30). {revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005}

(2) Between 36° N. lat. and 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for California scorpionfish is open from May 1 through September 30 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through April 30 and from October 1 through December 31).

(3) South of 34°27.00' N. lat., recreational fishing for California scorpionfish is open from October 1 through December 31 (i.e., it's closed from January 1 through September 30).

(B) Bag limits, hook limits. South of 40°10.00' N. lat., in times and areas where the recreational season for California scorpionfish is open, the bag limit is 5 California scorpionfish per day. California scorpionfish do not count against the 10 RCG Complex fish per day limit. Multi-day limits are authorized by a valid permit issued by California and must not exceed the daily limit multiplied by the number of days in the fishing trip.

(C) Size limits. California scorpionfish may be no smaller than 10 in (25 cm) total length.

(D) Dressing/Fileting. California scorpionfish filets may be no smaller than 5 in (12.8 cm) and must bear an intact 1 in (2.6 cm) square patch of skin.

**§660.385 Washington coastal tribal fisheries management measures.** {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006; revised at 71 FR 27408, May 11, 2006}

~~In 1994, the United States formally recognized that the four Washington coastal treaty Indian tribes (Makah, Quileute, Hoh, and Quinault) have treaty rights to fish for groundfish in the Pacific Ocean, and concluded that, in general terms, the quantification of those rights is 50 percent of the harvestable surplus of groundfish that pass through the tribes usual and accustomed fishing areas (described at 50 CFR 660.324). Tribal fishery allocations for sablefish and whiting, are provided in paragraphs (a) and (e) of this section, respectively, and the tribal harvest guideline for black rockfish is provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Trip limits for certain species were recommended by the tribes and the Council for 2005-2006 and are specified here with the tribal allocations.~~

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are specified here with the tribal allocations. {revised at 71 FR 27408, May 11, 2006}

(a) Sablefish. In 2005, the tribal allocation is 731.4 mt and in 2006 the tribal allocation is 719.4 mt. These allocations are, for each year, 10 percent of the total catch OY, less 2.3 percent estimated discard mortality.

(b) Rockfish.

(1) For the commercial harvest of black rockfish off Washington State, a harvest guideline of: 20,000 lb (9,072 kg) north of Cape Alava, WA (48°09'30" N. lat.) and 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) between Destruction Island, WA (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point, WA (46°38'10" N. lat.). There are no tribal harvest restrictions for the area between Cape Alava and Destruction Island.

(2) ~~Thornyheads are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit.~~

The tribe will manage their fisheries so that fishermen are either subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit for thornyheads or subject to the limited entry trip limits for thornyheads.

{revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(3) Canary rockfish are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit.

(4) Yelloweye rockfish are subject to a 100-lb (45-kg) trip limit.

(5) The Makah Tribe will manage the midwater trawl fisheries as follows: yellowtail rockfish taken in the directed tribal mid-water trawl fisheries are subject to a cumulative limit of 180,000 lb (81,647 kg) per 2-month period for the entire fleet. Landings of widow rockfish must not exceed 10 percent of the weight of yellowtail rockfish landed in any two-month period. These limits may be adjusted by the tribe inseason to minimize the incidental catch of canary rockfish and widow rockfish.

(6) Other rockfish, including minor nearshore, minor shelf, and minor slope rockfish groups are subject to a 300-lb (136-kg) trip limit per species or species group, or to the non-tribal limited entry trip limit for those species if those limits are less restrictive than 300 lb (136 kg) per trip.

(7) Rockfish taken during open competition tribal commercial fisheries for Pacific halibut will not be subject to trip limits.

(c) Lingcod. Lingcod are subject to a 600 lb (272 kg) daily trip limit and a 1,800 lb (816 kg) weekly limit, unless taken in the treaty salmon troll fisheries. Lingcod taken in the treaty salmon troll fisheries are subject to a 1,000 lb (454 kg) daily trip limit and a 4,000 lb (1,814 kg) weekly limit.

(d) Flatfish and other fish. ~~Treaty fishing vessels using bottom trawl gear are subject to the limits applicable to the non-tribal limited entry trawl fishery for Pacific cod, English sole, rex sole, arrowtooth flounder, and other flatfish that are published at the beginning of the year. Treaty fishing vessels are restricted to a 50,000 lb (22,680 kg) per 2-month limit for petrale sole for the entire year.~~

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(e) Pacific whiting. The tribal allocation is 35,000 mt. {revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005}

(f) There is a tribal harvest guideline of 400 mt of Pacific cod. The tribes will manage their fisheries within this harvest guideline. {added at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(g) The tribes will manage their spiny dogfish fishery within the trip limits for the non-tribal fisheries. {added at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

**§660.390 Groundfish Conservation Areas.** {revised at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004}

In § 660.302, a groundfish conservation area is defined as “a geographic area defined by coordinates expressed in latitude and longitude, created and enforced for the purpose of contributing to the rebuilding of overfished West Coast groundfish species.” While some groundfish conservation areas may be designed with the intent that their shape be determined by ocean bottom depth contours, their shapes are defined in regulation by latitude/longitude coordinates and are enforced by those coordinates. Latitude/longitude coordinates designating the large-scale boundaries for rockfish conservation areas are found in § § 660.391 through 660.394. Fishing activity that is prohibited or permitted within a particular groundfish conservation area is detailed in *Federal Register* documents associated with the harvest specifications and management measures process and at § § 660.381 through 660.384.

(a) Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area. The Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area (YRCA) is a C-shaped area off the northern Washington coast intended to protect yelloweye rockfish. The YRCA is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

48°18.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W. long.;  
48°18.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;  
48°11.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;  
48°11.00' N. lat.; 125°11.00' W. long.;  
48°04.00' N. lat.; 125°11.00' W. long.;  
48°04.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;  
48°00.00' N. lat.; 124°59.00' W. long.;  
48°00.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 48°18.00' N. lat.; 125°18.00' W. long.

(b) Cowcod Conservation Areas. The Cowcod Conservation Areas (CCAs) are two areas off the southern California coast intended to protect cowcod. The Western CCA is an area south of Point Conception defined by the straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

33°50.00' N. lat., 119°30.00' W. long.;  
33°50.00' N. lat., 118°50.00' W. long.;  
32°20.00' N. lat., 118°50.00' W. long.;  
32°20.00' N. lat., 119°37.00' W. long.;  
33°00.00' N. lat., 119°37.00' W. long.;

33°00.00' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;  
33°33.00' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;  
33°33.00' N. lat., 119°30.00' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 33°50.00' N. lat., 119°30.00' W. long.

The Eastern CCA is an area west of San Diego defined by the straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

32°42.00' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.;  
32°42.00' N. lat., 117°50.00' W. long.;  
32°36.70' N. lat., 117°50.00' W. long.;  
32°30.00' N. lat., 117°53.50' W. long.;  
32°30.00' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 32°42.00' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.

(c) Farallon Islands. The Farallon Islands, off San Francisco and San Mateo Counties, include Southeast Farallon Island, Middle Farallon Island, North Farallon Island and Noon Day Rock. Generally, the State of California prohibits fishing for groundfish between the shoreline and the 10 fm (18 m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands.

(d) Cordell Banks. Cordell Banks are located offshore of California's Marin County. Generally, fishing for groundfish is prohibited in waters less than 100 fm (183 m) around Cordell Banks as defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates. The Cordell Banks closed area is defined by straight lines connecting the following specific latitude and longitude coordinates in the order listed:

38°03.18' N. lat., 123°20.77' W. long.;  
38°06.29' N. lat., 123°25.03' W. long.;  
38°06.34' N. lat., 123°29.32' W. long.;  
38°04.57' N. lat., 123°31.30' W. long.;  
38°02.32' N. lat., 123°31.07' W. long.;  
38°00.00' N. lat., 123°28.40' W. long.;  
37°58.10' N. lat., 123°26.66' W. long.;  
37°55.07' N. lat., 123°26.81' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 38°03.18' N. lat., 123°20.77' W. long.

(e) Rockfish Conservation Areas. RCAs are defined in the *Federal Register* through the harvest specifications and management measures process. RCAs may apply to a single gear type or to a group of gear types such as "trawl RCAs" or "non-trawl RCAs." Specific latitude and longitude coordinates for RCA boundaries that approximate the depth contours selected for both trawl, non-trawl, and recreational RCAs are provided in § § 660.391 through 660.394. Also provided in § § 660.391 through 660.394 are references to islands and rocks that serve as reference points for the RCAs.

(1) Trawl (Limited Entry and Open Access Nongroundfish Trawl Gears) Rockfish Conservation Area. Trawl RCAs are intended to protect a complex of species, such as overfished shelf rockfish species, and have boundaries defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates intended to approximate particular depth contours. Boundaries for the trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in Tables 3 and 5 (North) and Tables 3



and 5 (South) and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided in §§ 660.391 through 660.394.

(2) Non-Trawl (Limited Entry Fixed Gear and Open Access Non-trawl Gears) Rockfish Conservation Area. Non-trawl RCAs are intended to protect a complex of species, such as overfished shelf rockfish species, and have boundaries defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates intended to approximate particular depth contours. Boundaries for the non-trawl RCA throughout the year are provided in Tables 4 and 5 (North) and Tables 4 and 5 (South) of this subpart and may be modified by NMFS inseason pursuant to § 660.370(c). Non-trawl RCA boundaries are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided in §§ 660.391 through 660.394.

(3) Recreational Rockfish Conservation Area. Recreational RCAs are closed areas intended to protect overfished rockfish species. Recreational RCAs may either have boundaries defined by general depth contours or boundaries defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates intended to approximate particular depth contours. Boundaries for the recreational RCAs throughout the year are provided in the text in § 660.384(c) under each state (Washington, Oregon and California) and may be modified by NMFS inseason. Recreational RCA boundaries that are defined by specific latitude and longitude coordinates and are provided in §§ 660.391 through 660.394.

#### **§660.391 Latitude/longitude coordinates defining the 27 fm (49 m) through 40 fm (73 m)**

**depth contours.** {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

Boundaries for RCAs are defined by straight lines connecting a series of latitude/longitude coordinates. This section provides coordinates for the 27 fm (49 m) through 40 fm (73 m) depth contours.

(a) The **27 fm (49 m) depth contour used between 46°16' N. lat. and 40°10' N. lat.** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°12.39' W. long.;
- (2) 46°14.85' N. lat., 124°12.39' W. long.;
- (3) 46°03.95' N. lat., 124°03.64' W. long.;
- (4) 45°43.14' N. lat., 124°00.17' W. long.;
- (5) 45°23.33' N. lat., 124°01.99' W. long.;
- (6) 45°09.54' N. lat., 124°01.65' W. long.;
- (7) 44°39.99' N. lat., 124°08.67' W. long.;
- (8) 44°20.86' N. lat., 124°10.31' W. long.;
- (9) 43°37.11' N. lat., 124°14.91' W. long.;
- (10) 43°27.54' N. lat., 124°18.98' W. long.;
- (11) 43°20.68' N. lat., 124°25.53' W. long.;
- (12) 43°15.08' N. lat., 124°27.17' W. long.;

- (13) 43°06.89' N. lat., 124°29.65' W. long.;
- (14) 43°01.02' N. lat., 124°29.70' W. long.;
- (15) 42°52.67' N. lat., 124°36.10' W. long.;
- (16) 42°45.96' N. lat., 124°37.95' W. long.;
- (17) 42°45.80' N. lat., 124°35.41' W. long.;
- (18) 42°38.46' N. lat., 124°27.49' W. long.;
- (19) 42°35.29' N. lat., 124°26.85' W. long.;
- (20) 42°31.49' N. lat., 124°31.40' W. long.;
- (21) 42°29.06' N. lat., 124°32.24' W. long.;
- (22) 42°14.26' N. lat., 124°26.27' W. long.;
- (23) 42°04.86' N. lat., 124°21.94' W. long.;
- (24) 42°00.10' N. lat., 124°20.99' W. long.;
- (25) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°21.03' W. long.;
- (26) 41°56.33' N. lat., 124°20.34' W. long.;
- (27) 41°50.93' N. lat., 124°23.74' W. long.;
- (28) 41°41.83' N. lat., 124°16.99' W. long.;
- (29) 41°35.48' N. lat., 124°16.35' W. long.;
- (30) 41°23.51' N. lat., 124°10.48' W. long.;
- (31) 41°04.62' N. lat., 124°14.44' W. long.;
- (32) 40°54.28' N. lat., 124°13.90' W. long.;
- (33) 40°40.37' N. lat., 124°26.21' W. long.;
- (34) 40°34.03' N. lat., 124°27.36' W. long.;

- (35) 40°28.88' N. lat., 124°32.41' W. long.;
- (36) 40°24.82' N. lat., 124°29.56' W. long.;
- (37) 40°22.64' N. lat., 124°24.05' W. long.;
- (38) 40°18.67' N. lat., 124°21.90' W. long.;
- (39) 40°14.23' N. lat., 124°23.72' W. long.; and
- (40) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°17.22' W. long.

(b) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°24.79' N. lat., 124°44.07' W. long.;
- (2) 48°24.80' N. lat., 124°44.74' W. long.;
- (3) 48°23.94' N. lat., 124°44.70' W. long.;
- (4) 48°23.51' N. lat., 124°45.01' W. long.;
- (5) 48°22.59' N. lat., 124°44.97' W. long.;
- (6) 48°21.75' N. lat., 124°45.26' W. long.;
- (7) 48°21.23' N. lat., 124°47.78' W. long.;
- (8) 48°20.32' N. lat., 124°49.53' W. long.;
- (9) 48°16.72' N. lat., 124°51.58' W. long.;
- (10) 48°10.00' N. lat., 124°52.58' W. long.;
- (11) 48°05.63' N. lat., 124°52.91' W. long.;
- (12) 47°53.37' N. lat., 124°47.37' W. long.;
- (13) 47°40.28' N. lat., 124°40.07' W. long.;
- (14) 47°31.70' N. lat., 124°37.03' W. long.;
- (15) 47°25.67' N. lat., 124°34.79' W. long.;
- (16) 47°12.82' N. lat., 124°29.12' W. long.;
- (17) 46°52.94' N. lat., 124°22.58' W. long.;
- (18) 46°44.18' N. lat., 124°18.00' W. long.;
- (19) 46°38.17' N. lat., 124°15.88' W. long.;
- (20) 46°29.53' N. lat., 124°15.89' W. long.;
- (21) 46°19.27' N. lat., 124°14.15' W. long.;
- (22) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°13.05' W. long.;
- (23) 46°07.00' N. lat., 124°07.01' W. long.;
- (24) 45°55.95' N. lat., 124°02.23' W. long.;
- (25) 45°54.53' N. lat., 124°02.57' W. long.;
- (26) 45°50.65' N. lat., 124°01.62' W. long.;
- (27) 45°48.20' N. lat., 124°02.16' W. long.;
- (28) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°01.86' W. long.;
- (29) 45°43.47' N. lat., 124°01.28' W. long.;
- (30) 45°40.48' N. lat., 124°01.03' W. long.;
- (31) 45°39.04' N. lat., 124°01.68' W. long.;
- (32) 45°35.48' N. lat., 124°01.89' W. long.;
- (33) 45°29.81' N. lat., 124°02.45' W. long.;
- (34) 45°27.96' N. lat., 124°01.89' W. long.;
- (35) 45°27.22' N. lat., 124°02.67' W. long.;
- (36) 45°24.20' N. lat., 124°02.94' W. long.;
- (37) 45°20.60' N. lat., 124°01.74' W. long.;

- (38) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°01.85' W. long.;
- (39) 45°16.44' N. lat., 124°03.22' W. long.;
- (40) 45°13.63' N. lat., 124°02.70' W. long.;
- (41) 45°11.04' N. lat., 124°03.59' W. long.;
- (42) 45°08.55' N. lat., 124°03.47' W. long.;
- (43) 45°02.82' N. lat., 124°04.64' W. long.;
- (44) 45°03.38' N. lat., 124°04.79' W. long.;
- (45) 44°58.06' N. lat., 124°05.03' W. long.;
- (46) 44°53.97' N. lat., 124°06.92' W. long.;
- (47) 44°48.89' N. lat., 124°07.04' W. long.;
- (48) 44°46.94' N. lat., 124°08.25' W. long.;
- (49) 44°42.72' N. lat., 124°08.98' W. long.;
- (50) 44°38.16' N. lat., 124°11.48' W. long.;
- (51) 44°33.38' N. lat., 124°11.54' W. long.;
- (52) 44°28.51' N. lat., 124°12.03' W. long.;
- (53) 44°27.65' N. lat., 124°12.56' W. long.;
- (54) 44°19.67' N. lat., 124°12.37' W. long.;
- (55) 44°10.79' N. lat., 124°12.22' W. long.;
- (56) 44°09.22' N. lat., 124°12.28' W. long.;
- (57) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°12.30' W. long.;
- (58) 44°00.22' N. lat., 124°12.80' W. long.;
- (59) 43°51.56' N. lat., 124°13.17' W. long.;
- (60) 43°44.26' N. lat., 124°14.50' W. long.;
- (61) 43°33.82' N. lat., 124°16.28' W. long.;
- (62) 43°28.66' N. lat., 124°18.72' W. long.;
- (63) 43°23.12' N. lat., 124°24.04' W. long.;
- (64) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°25.67' W. long.;
- (65) 43°20.49' N. lat., 124°25.90' W. long.;
- (66) 43°16.41' N. lat., 124°27.52' W. long.;
- (67) 43°14.23' N. lat., 124°29.28' W. long.;
- (68) 43°14.03' N. lat., 124°28.31' W. long.;
- (69) 43°11.92' N. lat., 124°28.26' W. long.;
- (70) 43°11.02' N. lat., 124°29.11' W. long.;
- (71) 43°10.13' N. lat., 124°29.15' W. long.;
- (72) 43°09.27' N. lat., 124°31.03' W. long.;
- (73) 43°07.73' N. lat., 124°30.92' W. long.;
- (74) 43°05.93' N. lat., 124°29.64' W. long.;
- (75) 43°01.59' N. lat., 124°30.64' W. long.;
- (76) 42°59.73' N. lat., 124°31.16' W. long.;
- (77) 42°53.75' N. lat., 124°36.09' W. long.;
- (78) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°38.39' W. long.;
- (79) 42°49.37' N. lat., 124°38.81' W. long.;
- (80) 42°46.42' N. lat., 124°37.69' W. long.;
- (81) 42°46.07' N. lat., 124°38.56' W. long.;
- (82) 42°45.29' N. lat., 124°37.95' W. long.;
- (83) 42°45.61' N. lat., 124°36.87' W. long.;
- (84) 42°44.28' N. lat., 124°33.64' W. long.;
- (85) 42°42.75' N. lat., 124°31.84' W. long.;
- (86) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°29.67' W. long.;

(87) 42°40.04' N. lat., 124°29.19' W. long.;  
 (88) 42°38.09' N. lat., 124°28.39' W. long.;  
 (89) 42°36.72' N. lat., 124°27.54' W. long.;  
 (90) 42°36.56' N. lat., 124°28.40' W. long.;  
 (91) 42°35.76' N. lat., 124°28.79' W. long.;  
 (92) 42°34.03' N. lat., 124°29.98' W. long.;  
 (93) 42°34.19' N. lat., 124°30.58' W. long.;  
 (94) 42°31.27' N. lat., 124°32.24' W. long.;  
 (95) 42°27.07' N. lat., 124°32.53' W. long.;  
 (96) 42°24.21' N. lat., 124°31.23' W. long.;  
 (97) 42°20.47' N. lat., 124°28.87' W. long.;  
 (98) 42°14.60' N. lat., 124°26.80' W. long.;  
 (99) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°26.25' W. long.;  
 (100) 42°10.90' N. lat., 124°24.57' W. long.;  
 (101) 42°07.04' N. lat., 124°23.35' W. long.;  
 (102) 42°02.16' N. lat., 124°22.59' W. long.;  
 (103) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°21.81' W. long.;  
 (104) 41°55.75' N. lat., 124°20.72' W. long.;  
 (105) 41°50.93' N. lat., 124°23.76' W. long.;  
 (106) 41°42.53' N. lat., 124°16.47' W. long.;  
 (107) 41°37.20' N. lat., 124°17.05' W. long.;  
 (108) 41°24.58' N. lat., 124°10.51' W. long.;  
 (109) 41°20.73' N. lat., 124°11.73' W. long.;  
 (110) 41°17.59' N. lat., 124°10.66' W. long.;  
 (111) 41°04.54' N. lat., 124°14.47' W. long.;  
 (112) 40°54.26' N. lat., 124°13.90' W. long.;  
 (113) 40°40.31' N. lat., 124°26.24' W. long.;  
 (114) 40°34.00' N. lat., 124°27.39' W. long.;  
 (115) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°31.32' W. long.;  
 (116) 40°28.89' N. lat., 124°32.43' W. long.;  
 (117) 40°24.77' N. lat., 124°29.51' W. long.;  
 (118) 40°22.47' N. lat., 124°24.12' W. long.;  
 (119) 40°19.73' N. lat., 124°23.59' W. long.;  
 (120) 40°18.64' N. lat., 124°21.89' W. long.;  
 (121) 40°17.67' N. lat., 124°23.07' W. long.;  
 (122) 40°15.58' N. lat., 124°23.61' W. long.;  
 (123) 40°13.42' N. lat., 124°22.94' W. long.;  
 (124) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°16.65' W. long.;  
 (125) 40°09.46' N. lat., 124°15.28' W. long.;  
 (126) 40°08.89' N. lat., 124°15.24' W. long.;  
 (127) 40°06.40' N. lat., 124°10.97' W. long.;  
 (128) 40°06.08' N. lat., 124°09.34' W. long.;  
 (129) 40°06.64' N. lat., 124°08.00' W. long.;  
 (130) 40°05.08' N. lat., 124°07.57' W. long.;  
 (131) 40°04.29' N. lat., 124°08.12' W. long.;  
 (132) 40°00.61' N. lat., 124°07.35' W. long.;  
 (133) 39°58.60' N. lat., 124°05.51' W. long.;  
 (134) 39°54.89' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.;  
 (135) 39°53.01' N. lat., 124°02.33' W. long.;

(136) 39°53.20' N. lat., 123°58.18' W. long.;  
 (137) 39°48.45' N. lat., 123°53.21' W. long.;  
 (138) 39°43.89' N. lat., 123°51.75' W. long.;  
 (139) 39°39.60' N. lat., 123°49.14' W. long.;  
 (140) 39°34.43' N. lat., 123°48.48' W. long.;  
 (141) 39°30.63' N. lat., 123°49.71' W. long.;  
 (142) 39°21.25' N. lat., 123°50.54' W. long.;  
 (143) 39°08.87' N. lat., 123°46.24' W. long.;  
 (144) 39°03.79' N. lat., 123°43.91' W. long.;  
 (145) 38°59.65' N. lat., 123°45.94' W. long.;  
 (146) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°46.28' W. long.;  
 (147) 38°56.80' N. lat., 123°46.48' W. long.;  
 (148) 38°51.16' N. lat., 123°41.48' W. long.;  
 (149) 38°45.77' N. lat., 123°35.14' W. long.;  
 (150) 38°42.21' N. lat., 123°28.17' W. long.;  
 (151) 38°34.05' N. lat., 123°20.96' W. long.;  
 (152) 38°22.47' N. lat., 123°07.48' W. long.;  
 (153) 38°16.52' N. lat., 123°05.62' W. long.;  
 (154) 38°14.42' N. lat., 123°01.91' W. long.;  
 (155) 38°08.24' N. lat., 122°59.79' W. long.;  
 (156) 38°02.69' N. lat., 123°01.96' W. long.;  
 (157) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°04.75' W. long.;  
 (158) 37°58.41' N. lat., 123°02.93' W. long.;  
 (159) 37°58.25' N. lat., 122°56.49' W. long.;  
 (160) 37°50.30' N. lat., 122°52.23' W. long.;  
 (161) 37°43.36' N. lat., 123°04.18' W. long.;  
 (162) 37°40.77' N. lat., 123°01.62' W. long.;  
 (163) 37°40.13' N. lat., 122°57.30' W. long.;  
 (164) 37°42.59' N. lat., 122°53.64' W. long.;  
 (165) 37°35.67' N. lat., 122°44.20' W. long.;  
 (166) 37°29.62' N. lat., 122°36.00' W. long.;  
 (167) 37°22.38' N. lat., 122°31.66' W. long.;  
 (168) 37°13.86' N. lat., 122°28.27' W. long.;  
 (169) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°26.50' W. long.;  
 (170) 37°08.01' N. lat., 122°24.75' W. long.;  
 (171) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°23.60' W. long.;  
 (172) 37°05.84' N. lat., 122°22.47' W. long.;  
 (173) 36°58.77' N. lat., 122°13.03' W. long.;  
 (174) 36°53.74' N. lat., 122°03.39' W. long.;  
 (175) 36°52.71' N. lat., 122°00.14' W. long.;  
 (176) 36°52.51' N. lat., 121°56.77' W. long.;  
 (177) 36°49.44' N. lat., 121°49.63' W. long.;  
 (178) 36°48.01' N. lat., 121°49.92' W. long.;  
 (179) 36°48.25' N. lat., 121°47.66' W. long.;  
 (180) 36°46.26' N. lat., 121°51.27' W. long.;  
 (181) 36°39.14' N. lat., 121°52.05' W. long.;  
 (182) 36°38.00' N. lat., 121°53.57' W. long.;  
 (183) 36°39.14' N. lat., 121°55.45' W. long.;  
 (184) 36°38.50' N. lat., 121°57.09' W. long.;

(185) 36°36.75' N. lat., 121°59.44' W. long.;  
 (186) 36°34.97' N. lat., 121°59.37' W. long.;  
 (187) 36°33.07' N. lat., 121°58.32' W. long.;  
 (188) 36°33.27' N. lat., 121°57.07' W. long.;  
 (189) 36°32.68' N. lat., 121°57.03' W. long.;  
 (190) 36°32.04' N. lat., 121°55.98' W. long.;  
 (191) 36°31.61' N. lat., 121°55.72' W. long.;  
 (192) 36°31.59' N. lat., 121°57.12' W. long.;  
 (193) 36°31.52' N. lat., 121°57.57' W. long.;  
 (194) 36°30.88' N. lat., 121°57.90' W. long.;  
 (195) 36°30.25' N. lat., 121°57.37' W. long.;  
 (196) 36°29.47' N. lat., 121°57.55' W. long.;  
 (197) 36°26.72' N. lat., 121°56.40' W. long.;  
 (198) 36°24.33' N. lat., 121°56.00' W. long.;  
 (199) 36°23.36' N. lat., 121°55.45' W. long.;  
 (200) 36°18.86' N. lat., 121°56.15' W. long.;  
 (201) 36°16.21' N. lat., 121°54.81' W. long.;  
 (202) 36°15.30' N. lat., 121°53.79' W. long.;  
 (203) 36°12.04' N. lat., 121°45.38' W. long.;  
 (204) 36°11.87' N. lat., 121°44.45' W. long.;  
 (205) 36°12.13' N. lat., 121°44.25' W. long.;  
 (206) 36°11.89' N. lat., 121°43.65' W. long.;  
 (207) 36°10.56' N. lat., 121°42.62' W. long.;  
 (208) 36°09.90' N. lat., 121°41.57' W. long.;  
 (209) 36°08.14' N. lat., 121°40.44' W. long.;  
 (210) 36°06.69' N. lat., 121°38.79' W. long.;  
 (211) 36°05.85' N. lat., 121°38.47' W. long.;  
 (212) 36°03.08' N. lat., 121°36.25' W. long.;  
 (213) 36°02.92' N. lat., 121°35.89' W. long.;  
 (214) 36°01.53' N. lat., 121°36.13' W. long.;  
 (215) 36°00.59' N. lat., 121°35.40' W. long.;  
 (216) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°34.10' W. long.;  
 (217) 35°59.93' N. lat., 121°33.81' W. long.;  
 (218) 35°59.69' N. lat., 121°31.84' W. long.;  
 (219) 35°58.59' N. lat., 121°30.30' W. long.;  
 (220) 35°54.02' N. lat., 121°29.71' W. long.;  
 (221) 35°51.54' N. lat., 121°27.67' W. long.;  
 (222) 35°50.42' N. lat., 121°25.79' W. long.;  
 (223) 35°48.37' N. lat., 121°24.29' W. long.;  
 (224) 35°47.02' N. lat., 121°22.46' W. long.;  
 (225) 35°42.28' N. lat., 121°21.20' W. long.;  
 (226) 35°41.57' N. lat., 121°21.82' W. long.;  
 (227) 35°39.24' N. lat., 121°18.84' W. long.;  
 (228) 35°35.14' N. lat., 121°10.45' W. long.;  
 (229) 35°30.11' N. lat., 121°05.59' W. long.;  
 (230) 35°25.86' N. lat., 121°00.07' W. long.;  
 (231) 35°22.82' N. lat., 120°54.68' W. long.;  
 (232) 35°17.96' N. lat., 120°55.54' W. long.;  
 (233) 35°14.83' N. lat., 120°55.42' W. long.;

(234) 35°08.87' N. lat., 120°50.22' W. long.;  
 (235) 35°05.55' N. lat., 120°44.89' W. long.;  
 (236) 35°02.91' N. lat., 120°43.94' W. long.;  
 (237) 34°53.80' N. lat., 120°43.94' W. long.;  
 (238) 34°34.89' N. lat., 120°41.92' W. long.;  
 (239) 34°32.48' N. lat., 120°40.05' W. long.;  
 (240) 34°30.12' N. lat., 120°32.81' W. long.;  
 (241) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°30.46' W. long.;  
 (242) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°30.31' W. long.;  
 (243) 34°25.84' N. lat., 120°27.40' W. long.;  
 (244) 34°25.16' N. lat., 120°20.18' W. long.;  
 (245) 34°25.88' N. lat., 120°18.24' W. long.;  
 (246) 34°27.26' N. lat., 120°12.47' W. long.;  
 (247) 34°26.27' N. lat., 120°02.22' W. long.;  
 (248) 34°23.41' N. lat., 119°53.40' W. long.;  
 (249) 34°23.33' N. lat., 119°48.74' W. long.;  
 (250) 34°22.31' N. lat., 119°41.36' W. long.;  
 (251) 34°21.72' N. lat., 119°40.14' W. long.;  
 (252) 34°21.25' N. lat., 119°41.18' W. long.;  
 (253) 34°20.25' N. lat., 119°39.03' W. long.;  
 (254) 34°19.87' N. lat., 119°33.65' W. long.;  
 (255) 34°18.67' N. lat., 119°30.16' W. long.;  
 (256) 34°16.95' N. lat., 119°27.90' W. long.;  
 (257) 34°13.02' N. lat., 119°26.99' W. long.;  
 (258) 34°08.62' N. lat., 119°20.89' W. long.;  
 (259) 34°06.95' N. lat., 119°17.68' W. long.;  
 (260) 34°05.93' N. lat., 119°15.17' W. long.;  
 (261) 34°08.42' N. lat., 119°13.11' W. long.;  
 (262) 34°05.23' N. lat., 119°13.34' W. long.;  
 (263) 34°04.98' N. lat., 119°11.39' W. long.;  
 (264) 34°04.55' N. lat., 119°11.09' W. long.;  
 (265) 34°04.15' N. lat., 119°09.35' W. long.;  
 (266) 34°04.89' N. lat., 119°07.86' W. long.;  
 (267) 34°04.08' N. lat., 119°07.33' W. long.;  
 (268) 34°04.10' N. lat., 119°06.89' W. long.;  
 (269) 34°05.08' N. lat., 119°07.02' W. long.;  
 (270) 34°05.27' N. lat., 119°04.95' W. long.;  
 (271) 34°04.51' N. lat., 119°04.70' W. long.;  
 (272) 34°02.26' N. lat., 118°59.88' W. long.;  
 (273) 34°01.08' N. lat., 118°59.77' W. long.;  
 (274) 34°00.94' N. lat., 118°51.65' W. long.;  
 (275) 33°59.77' N. lat., 118°49.26' W. long.;  
 (276) 34°00.04' N. lat., 118°48.92' W. long.;  
 (277) 33°59.65' N. lat., 118°48.43' W. long.;  
 (278) 33°59.46' N. lat., 118°47.25' W. long.;  
 (279) 33°59.80' N. lat., 118°45.89' W. long.;  
 (280) 34°00.21' N. lat., 118°37.64' W. long.;  
 (281) 33°59.26' N. lat., 118°34.58' W. long.;  
 (282) 33°58.07' N. lat., 118°33.36' W. long.;

(283) 33°53.76' N. lat., 118°30.14' W. long.;  
 (284) 33°51.00' N. lat., 118°25.19' W. long.;  
 (285) 33°50.07' N. lat., 118°24.70' W. long.;  
 (286) 33°50.16' N. lat., 118°23.77' W. long.;  
 (287) 33°48.80' N. lat., 118°25.31' W. long.;  
 (288) 33°47.07' N. lat., 118°27.07' W. long.;  
 (289) 33°46.12' N. lat., 118°26.87' W. long.;  
 (290) 33°44.15' N. lat., 118°25.15' W. long.;  
 (291) 33°43.54' N. lat., 118°23.02' W. long.;  
 (292) 33°41.35' N. lat., 118°18.86' W. long.;  
 (293) 33°39.96' N. lat., 118°17.37' W. long.;  
 (294) 33°40.12' N. lat., 118°16.33' W. long.;  
 (295) 33°39.28' N. lat., 118°16.21' W. long.;  
 (296) 33°38.04' N. lat., 118°14.86' W. long.;  
 (297) 33°36.57' N. lat., 118°14.67' W. long.;  
 (298) 33°34.93' N. lat., 118°10.94' W. long.;  
 (300) 33°35.69' N. lat., 118°07.68' W. long.;  
 (301) 33°36.21' N. lat., 118°07.53' W. long.;  
 (302) 33°36.43' N. lat., 118°06.73' W. long.;  
 (303) 33°36.05' N. lat., 118°06.15' W. long.;  
 (304) 33°36.32' N. lat., 118°03.91' W. long.;  
 (305) 33°35.69' N. lat., 118°03.64' W. long.;  
 (306) 33°34.62' N. lat., 118°00.04' W. long.;  
 (307) 33°34.80' N. lat., 117°57.73' W. long.;  
 (308) 33°35.57' N. lat., 117°56.62' W. long.;  
 (309) 33°35.46' N. lat., 117°55.99' W. long.;  
 (310) 33°35.98' N. lat., 117°55.99' W. long.;  
 (311) 33°35.46' N. lat., 117°55.38' W. long.;  
 (312) 33°35.21' N. lat., 117°53.46' W. long.;  
 (313) 33°33.61' N. lat., 117°50.45' W. long.;  
 (314) 33°31.41' N. lat., 117°47.28' W. long.;  
 (315) 33°27.54' N. lat., 117°44.36' W. long.;  
 (316) 33°26.63' N. lat., 117°43.17' W. long.;  
 (317) 33°25.21' N. lat., 117°40.90' W. long.;  
 (318) 33°20.33' N. lat., 117°35.99' W. long.;  
 (319) 33°16.35' N. lat., 117°31.51' W. long.;  
 (320) 33°11.53' N. lat., 117°26.81' W. long.;  
 (321) 33°07.59' N. lat., 117°21.13' W. long.;  
 (322) 33°02.21' N. lat., 117°19.05' W. long.;  
 (323) 32°56.55' N. lat., 117°17.70' W. long.;  
 (324) 32°54.61' N. lat., 117°16.60' W. long.;  
 (325) 32°52.32' N. lat., 117°15.97' W. long.;  
 (326) 32°51.48' N. lat., 117°16.15' W. long.;  
 (327) 32°51.85' N. lat., 117°17.26' W. long.;  
 (328) 32°51.55' N. lat., 117°19.01' W. long.;  
 (329) 32°49.55' N. lat., 117°19.63' W. long.;  
 (330) 32°46.71' N. lat., 117°18.32' W. long.;  
 (331) 32°36.35' N. lat., 117°15.68' W. long.;

and

(332) 32°32.85' N. lat., 117°15.44' W. long.

(c) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour around the Farallon Islands** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 37°46.73' N. lat., 123°6.37' W. long.;
- (2) 37°45.79' N. lat., 123°07.91' W. long.;
- (3) 37°45.28' N. lat., 123°07.75' W. long.;
- (4) 37°44.98' N. lat., 123°07.11' W. long.;
- (5) 37°45.51' N. lat., 123°06.26' W. long.;
- (6) 37°45.14' N. lat., 123°05.41' W. long.;
- (7) 37°45.31' N. lat., 123°04.82' W. long.;
- (8) 37°46.11' N. lat., 123°05.23' W. long.;
- (9) 37°46.44' N. lat., 123°05.63' W. long.; and
- (10) 37°46.73' N. lat., 123°06.37' W. long.

(d) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour around Noon Day Rock** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 37°47.83' N. lat., 123°10.83' W. long.;
- (2) 37°47.51' N. lat., 123°11.19' W. long.;
- (3) 37°47.33' N. lat., 123°10.68' W. long.;
- (4) 37°47.02' N. lat., 123°10.59' W. long.;
- (5) 37°47.21' N. lat., 123°09.85' W. long.;
- (6) 37°47.56' N. lat., 123°09.72' W. long.;
- (7) 37°47.87' N. lat., 123°10.26' W. long.; and
- (8) 37°47.83' N. lat., 123°10.83' W. long.

(e) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- ~~(1) 34°00.98' N. lat., 119°20.46' W. long.;~~
- ~~(2) 34°00.53' N. lat., 119°20.98' W. long.;~~
- ~~(3) 34°00.17' N. lat., 119°21.83' W. long.;~~
- ~~(4) 33°59.65' N. lat., 119°24.45' W. long.;~~
- ~~(5) 33°59.68' N. lat., 119°25.20' W. long.;~~
- ~~(6) 33°59.95' N. lat., 119°26.25' W. long.;~~
- ~~(7) 33°59.87' N. lat., 119°27.27' W. long.;~~
- ~~(8) 33°59.55' N. lat., 119°28.02' W. long.;~~
- ~~(9) 33°58.63' N. lat., 119°36.48' W. long.;~~
- ~~(10) 33°57.62' N. lat., 119°41.13' W. long.;~~
- ~~(11) 33°57.00' N. lat., 119°42.20' W. long.;~~
- ~~(12) 33°56.93' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;~~
- ~~(13) 33°56.45' N. lat., 119°49.12' W. long.;~~
- ~~(14) 33°58.54' N. lat., 119°52.80' W. long.;~~

—(15) 33°59.95' N. lat., 119°54.49' W. long.,  
 —(16) 33°59.83' N. lat., 119°56.00' W. long.,  
 —(17) 33°59.18' N. lat., 119°57.17' W. long.,  
 —(18) 33°57.83' N. lat., 119°56.74' W. long.,  
 —(19) 33°55.71' N. lat., 119°56.89' W. long.,  
 —(20) 33°53.89' N. lat., 119°57.68' W. long.,  
 —(21) 33°52.93' N. lat., 119°59.80' W. long.,  
 —(22) 33°52.79' N. lat., 120°01.81' W. long.,  
 —(23) 33°52.51' N. lat., 120°03.08' W. long.,  
 —(24) 33°53.12' N. lat., 120°04.88' W. long.,  
 —(25) 33°53.12' N. lat., 120°05.80' W. long.,  
 —(26) 33°52.94' N. lat., 120°06.50' W. long.,  
 —(27) 33°54.03' N. lat., 120°10.00' W. long.,  
 —(28) 33°54.58' N. lat., 120°11.82' W. long.,  
 —(29) 33°57.08' N. lat., 120°14.58' W. long.,  
 —(30) 33°59.50' N. lat., 120°16.72' W. long.,  
 —(31) 33°59.63' N. lat., 120°17.88' W. long.,  
 —(32) 34°00.30' N. lat., 120°19.14' W. long.,  
 —(33) 34°00.02' N. lat., 120°19.68' W. long.,  
 —(34) 34°00.08' N. lat., 120°21.73' W. long.,  
 —(35) 34°00.94' N. lat., 120°24.82' W. long.,  
 —(36) 34°01.09' N. lat., 120°27.29' W. long.,  
 —(37) 34°00.96' N. lat., 120°28.09' W. long.,  
 —(38) 34°01.56' N. lat., 120°28.71' W. long.,  
 —(39) 34°01.80' N. lat., 120°28.31' W. long.,  
 —(40) 34°03.60' N. lat., 120°28.87' W. long.,  
 —(41) 34°05.20' N. lat., 120°29.38' W. long.,  
 —(42) 34°05.35' N. lat., 120°28.20' W. long.,  
 —(43) 34°05.30' N. lat., 120°27.33' W. long.,  
 —(44) 34°05.65' N. lat., 120°26.79' W. long.,  
 —(45) 34°05.69' N. lat., 120°25.82' W. long.,  
 —(46) 34°07.24' N. lat., 120°24.98' W. long.,  
 —(47) 34°06.00' N. lat., 120°23.30' W. long.,  
 —(48) 34°05.64' N. lat., 120°21.44' W. long.,  
 —(49) 34°03.61' N. lat., 120°18.40' W. long.,  
 —(50) 34°03.25' N. lat., 120°16.64' W. long.,  
 —(51) 34°04.33' N. lat., 120°14.22' W. long.,  
 —(52) 34°04.11' N. lat., 120°11.17' W. long.,  
 —(53) 34°03.72' N. lat., 120°09.93' W. long.,  
 —(54) 34°03.81' N. lat., 120°08.96' W. long.,  
 —(55) 34°03.36' N. lat., 120°06.52' W. long.,  
 —(56) 34°04.80' N. lat., 120°04.00' W. long.,  
 —(57) 34°03.48' N. lat., 120°01.75' W. long.,  
 —(58) 34°04.00' N. lat., 120°01.00' W. long.,  
 —(59) 34°03.99' N. lat., 120°00.15' W. long.,  
 —(60) 34°03.51' N. lat., 119°59.42' W. long.,  
 —(61) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°58.15' W. long.,  
 —(62) 34°04.72' N. lat., 119°57.61' W. long.,  
 —(63) 34°05.14' N. lat., 119°55.17' W. long.,

—(64) 34°04.66' N. lat., 119°51.60' W. long.,  
 —(65) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°48.86' W. long.,  
 —(66) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°45.46' W. long.,  
 —(67) 34°03.27' N. lat., 119°44.17' W. long.,  
 —(68) 34°03.29' N. lat., 119°43.30' W. long.,  
 —(69) 34°01.71' N. lat., 119°40.83' W. long.,  
 —(70) 34°01.74' N. lat., 119°37.92' W. long.,  
 —(71) 34°02.07' N. lat., 119°37.17' W. long.,  
 —(72) 34°02.93' N. lat., 119°36.52' W. long.,  
 —(73) 34°03.48' N. lat., 119°35.50' W. long.,  
 —(74) 34°03.56' N. lat., 119°32.80' W. long.,  
 —(75) 34°02.72' N. lat., 119°31.84' W. long.,  
 —(76) 34°02.20' N. lat., 119°30.53' W. long.,  
 —(77) 34°01.49' N. lat., 119°30.20' W. long.,  
 —(78) 34°00.66' N. lat., 119°28.62' W. long.,  
 —(79) 34°00.66' N. lat., 119°27.57' W. long.,  
 —(80) 34°01.41' N. lat., 119°26.91' W. long.,  
 —(81) 34°00.91' N. lat., 119°24.28' W. long.,  
 —(82) 34°01.51' N. lat., 119°22.06' W. long., and  
 —(83) 34°01.41' N. lat., 119°20.61' W. long.

The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands** of the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:  
 {revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

(1) 34°00.98' N. lat., 119°20.46' W. long.;  
 (2) 34°00.53' N. lat., 119°20.98' W. long.;  
 (3) 34°00.17' N. lat., 119°21.83' W. long.;  
 (4) 33°59.65' N. lat., 119°24.45' W. long.;  
 (5) 33°59.68' N. lat., 119°25.20' W. long.;  
 (6) 33°59.95' N. lat., 119°26.25' W. long.;  
 (7) 33°59.87' N. lat., 119°27.27' W. long.;  
 (8) 33°59.55' N. lat., 119°28.02' W. long.;  
 (9) 33°58.63' N. lat., 119°36.48' W. long.;  
 (10) 33°57.62' N. lat., 119°41.13' W. long.;  
 (11) 33°57.00' N. lat., 119°42.20' W. long.;  
 (12) 33°56.93' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;  
 (13) 33°56.45' N. lat., 119°49.12' W. long.;  
 (14) 33°58.54' N. lat., 119°52.80' W. long.;  
 (15) 33°59.95' N. lat., 119°54.49' W. long.;  
 (16) 33°59.83' N. lat., 119°56.00' W. long.;  
 (17) 33°59.18' N. lat., 119°57.17' W. long.;  
 (18) 33°57.83' N. lat., 119°56.74' W. long.;  
 (19) 33°55.71' N. lat., 119°56.89' W. long.;  
 (20) 33°53.89' N. lat., 119°57.68' W. long.;  
 (21) 33°52.93' N. lat., 119°59.80' W. long.;  
 (22) 33°52.79' N. lat., 120°01.81' W. long.;  
 (23) 33°52.51' N. lat., 120°03.08' W. long.;  
 (24) 33°53.12' N. lat., 120°04.88' W. long.;



(25) 33°53.12' N. lat., 120°05.80' W. long.;  
 (26) 33°52.94' N. lat., 120°06.50' W. long.;  
 (27) 33°54.03' N. lat., 120°10.00' W. long.;  
 (28) 33°54.58' N. lat., 120°11.82' W. long.;  
 (29) 33°57.08' N. lat., 120°14.58' W. long.;  
 (30) 33°59.50' N. lat., 120°16.72' W. long.;  
 (31) 33°59.63' N. lat., 120°17.88' W. long.;  
 (32) 34°00.30' N. lat., 120°19.14' W. long.;  
 (33) 34°00.02' N. lat., 120°19.68' W. long.;  
 (34) 34°00.08' N. lat., 120°21.73' W. long.;  
 (35) 34°00.94' N. lat., 120°24.82' W. long.;  
 (36) 34°01.09' N. lat., 120°27.29' W. long.;  
 (37) 34°00.96' N. lat., 120°28.09' W. long.;  
 (38) 34°01.56' N. lat., 120°28.71' W. long.;  
 (39) 34°01.80' N. lat., 120°28.31' W. long.;  
 (40) 34°03.60' N. lat., 120°28.87' W. long.;  
 (41) 34°05.20' N. lat., 120°29.38' W. long.;  
 (42) 34°05.35' N. lat., 120°28.20' W. long.;  
 (43) 34°05.30' N. lat., 120°27.33' W. long.;  
 (44) 34°05.65' N. lat., 120°26.79' W. long.;  
 (45) 34°05.69' N. lat., 120°25.82' W. long.;  
 (46) 34°07.24' N. lat., 120°24.98' W. long.;  
 (47) 34°06.00' N. lat., 120°23.30' W. long.;  
 (48) 34°05.64' N. lat., 120°21.44' W. long.;  
 (49) 34°03.61' N. lat., 120°18.40' W. long.;  
 (50) 34°03.25' N. lat., 120°16.64' W. long.;  
 (51) 34°04.33' N. lat., 120°14.22' W. long.;  
 (52) 34°04.11' N. lat., 120°11.17' W. long.;  
 (53) 34°03.72' N. lat., 120°09.93' W. long.;  
 (54) 34°03.81' N. lat., 120°08.96' W. long.;  
 (55) 34°03.36' N. lat., 120°06.52' W. long.;  
 (56) 34°04.80' N. lat., 120°04.00' W. long.;  
 (57) 34°03.48' N. lat., 120°01.75' W. long.;  
 (58) 34°04.00' N. lat., 120°01.00' W. long.;  
 (59) 34°03.99' N. lat., 120°00.15' W. long.;  
 (60) 34°03.51' N. lat., 119°59.42' W. long.;  
 (61) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°58.15' W. long.;  
 (62) 34°04.72' N. lat., 119°57.61' W. long.;  
 (63) 34°05.14' N. lat., 119°55.17' W. long.;  
 (64) 34°04.66' N. lat., 119°51.60' W. long.;  
 (65) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°48.86' W. long.;  
 (66) 34°03.79' N. lat., 119°45.46' W. long.;  
 (67) 34°03.27' N. lat., 119°44.17' W. long.;  
 (68) 34°03.29' N. lat., 119°43.30' W. long.;  
 (69) 34°01.71' N. lat., 119°40.83' W. long.;  
 (70) 34°01.74' N. lat., 119°37.92' W. long.;  
 (71) 34°02.07' N. lat., 119°37.17' W. long.;  
 (72) 34°02.93' N. lat., 119°36.52' W. long.;  
 (73) 34°03.48' N. lat., 119°35.50' W. long.;

(74) 34°03.56' N. lat., 119°32.80' W. long.;  
 (75) 34°02.72' N. lat., 119°31.84' W. long.;  
 (76) 34°02.20' N. lat., 119°30.53' W. long.;  
 (77) 34°01.49' N. lat., 119°30.20' W. long.;  
 (78) 34°00.66' N. lat., 119°28.62' W. long.;  
 (79) 34°00.66' N. lat., 119°27.57' W. long.;  
 (80) 34°01.41' N. lat., 119°26.91' W. long.;  
 (81) 34°00.91' N. lat., 119°24.28' W. long.;  
 (82) 34°01.51' N. lat., 119°22.06' W. long.;  
 (83) 34°01.41' N. lat., 119°20.61' W. long.; and  
 (84) 34°00.98' N. lat., 119°20.46' W. long.

(f) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°03.37' N. lat., 118°37.76' W. long.;  
 (2) 33°02.72' N. lat., 118°38.12' W. long.;  
 (3) 33°02.18' N. lat., 118°37.46' W. long.;  
 (4) 33°00.66' N. lat., 118°37.36' W. long.;  
 (5) 33°00.08' N. lat., 118°36.94' W. long.;  
 (6) 33°00.11' N. lat., 118°36.00' W. long.;  
 (7) 32°58.02' N. lat., 118°35.41' W. long.;  
 (8) 32°56.00' N. lat., 118°33.59' W. long.;  
 (9) 32°54.76' N. lat., 118°33.58' W. long.;  
 (10) 32°53.97' N. lat., 118°32.45' W. long.;  
 (11) 32°51.18' N. lat., 118°30.83' W. long.;  
 (12) 32°50.00' N. lat., 118°29.68' W. long.;  
 (13) 32°49.72' N. lat., 118°28.33' W. long.;  
 (14) 32°47.88' N. lat., 118°26.90' W. long.;  
 (15) 32°47.30' N. lat., 118°25.73' W. long.;  
 (16) 32°47.28' N. lat., 118°24.83' W. long.;  
 (17) 32°48.12' N. lat., 118°24.33' W. long.;  
 (18) 32°48.74' N. lat., 118°23.39' W. long.;  
 (19) 32°48.69' N. lat., 118°21.75' W. long.;  
 (20) 32°49.06' N. lat., 118°20.53' W. long.;  
 (21) 32°50.28' N. lat., 118°21.90' W. long.;  
 (22) 32°51.73' N. lat., 118°23.86' W. long.;  
 (23) 32°52.79' N. lat., 118°25.08' W. long.;  
 (24) 32°54.03' N. lat., 118°26.83' W. long.;  
 (25) 32°54.70' N. lat., 118°27.55' W. long.;  
 (26) 32°55.49' N. lat., 118°29.04' W. long.;  
 (27) 32°59.58' N. lat., 118°32.51' W. long.;  
 (28) 32°59.89' N. lat., 118°32.52' W. long.;  
 (29) 33°00.29' N. lat., 118°32.73' W. long.;  
 (30) 33°00.85' N. lat., 118°33.50' W. long.;  
 (31) 33°01.70' N. lat., 118°33.64' W. long.;  
 (32) 33°02.90' N. lat., 118°35.35' W. long.;



- (33) 33°02.61' N. lat., 118°36.96' W. long.; and  
(34) 33°03.37' N. lat., 118°37.76' W. long.

(g) The **30 fm (55 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°19.13' N. lat., 118°18.04' W. long.;
- (2) 33°18.32' N. lat., 118°18.20' W. long.;
- (3) 33°17.82' N. lat., 118°18.73' W. long.;
- (4) 33°17.54' N. lat., 118°19.52' W. long.;
- (5) 33°17.99' N. lat., 118°21.71' W. long.;
- (6) 33°18.48' N. lat., 118°22.82' W. long.;
- (7) 33°18.77' N. lat., 118°26.95' W. long.;
- (8) 33°19.69' N. lat., 118°28.87' W. long.;
- (9) 33°20.53' N. lat., 118°30.52' W. long.;
- (10) 33°20.46' N. lat., 118°31.47' W. long.;
- (11) 33°20.98' N. lat., 118°31.39' W. long.;
- (12) 33°20.81' N. lat., 118°30.49' W. long.;
- (13) 33°21.38' N. lat., 118°30.07' W. long.;
- (14) 33°23.12' N. lat., 118°29.31' W. long.;
- (15) 33°24.95' N. lat., 118°29.70' W. long.;
- (16) 33°25.39' N. lat., 118°30.50' W. long.;
- (17) 33°25.21' N. lat., 118°30.79' W. long.;
- (18) 33°25.65' N. lat., 118°31.60' W. long.;
- (19) 33°25.65' N. lat., 118°32.04' W. long.;
- (20) 33°25.94' N. lat., 118°32.96' W. long.;
- (21) 33°25.86' N. lat., 118°33.49' W. long.;
- (22) 33°26.06' N. lat., 118°34.12' W. long.;
- (23) 33°28.28' N. lat., 118°36.60' W. long.;
- (24) 33°28.83' N. lat., 118°36.42' W. long.;
- (25) 33°28.72' N. lat., 118°34.93' W. long.;
- (26) 33°28.71' N. lat., 118°33.61' W. long.;
- (27) 33°28.81' N. lat., 118°32.95' W. long.;
- (28) 33°28.73' N. lat., 118°32.07' W. long.;
- (29) 33°27.55' N. lat., 118°30.14' W. long.;
- (30) 33°27.86' N. lat., 118°29.41' W. long.;
- (31) 33°26.98' N. lat., 118°29.06' W. long.;
- (32) 33°26.96' N. lat., 118°28.58' W. long.;
- (33) 33°26.76' N. lat., 118°28.40' W. long.;
- (34) 33°26.52' N. lat., 118°27.66' W. long.;
- (35) 33°26.31' N. lat., 118°27.41' W. long.;
- (36) 33°25.09' N. lat., 118°23.13' W. long.;
- (37) 33°24.80' N. lat., 118°22.86' W. long.;
- (38) 33°24.60' N. lat., 118°22.02' W. long.;
- (39) 33°22.82' N. lat., 118°21.04' W. long.;
- (40) 33°20.23' N. lat., 118°18.45' W. long.; and
- (41) 33°19.13' N. lat., 118°18.04' W. long.

(h) The **40 fm (73 m) depth contour between 46°16' N. lat. and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°16.10' W. long.;
- (2) 46°15.29' N. lat., 124°15.60' W. long.;
- (3) 46°11.90' N. lat., 124°13.59' W. long.;
- (4) 46°06.93' N. lat., 124°10.15' W. long.;
- (5) 46°05.33' N. lat., 124°08.30' W. long.;
- (6) 45°58.69' N. lat., 124°05.60' W. long.;
- (7) 45°57.71' N. lat., 124°05.82' W. long.;
- (8) 45°53.97' N. lat., 124°05.04' W. long.;
- (9) 45°49.75' N. lat., 124°05.14' W. long.;
- (10) 45°47.88' N. lat., 124°05.16' W. long.;
- (11) 45°47.07' N. lat., 124°04.21' W. long.;
- (12) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°04.49' W. long.;
- (13) 45°44.34' N. lat., 124°05.09' W. long.;
- (14) 45°40.64' N. lat., 124°04.90' W. long.;
- (15) 45°33.00' N. lat., 124°04.46' W. long.;
- (16) 45°32.27' N. lat., 124°04.74' W. long.;
- (17) 45°29.26' N. lat., 124°04.22' W. long.;
- (18) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°04.67' W. long.;
- (19) 45°19.99' N. lat., 124°04.62' W. long.;
- (20) 45°17.50' N. lat., 124°04.91' W. long.;
- (21) 45°11.29' N. lat., 124°05.19' W. long.;
- (22) 45°05.79' N. lat., 124°05.40' W. long.;
- (23) 45°05.07' N. lat., 124°05.93' W. long.;
- (24) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°06.47' W. long.;
- (25) 45°01.70' N. lat., 124°06.53' W. long.;
- (26) 44°58.75' N. lat., 124°07.14' W. long.;
- (27) 44°51.28' N. lat., 124°10.21' W. long.;
- (28) 44°49.49' N. lat., 124°10.89' W. long.;
- (29) 44°44.96' N. lat., 124°14.39' W. long.;
- (30) 44°43.44' N. lat., 124°14.78' W. long.;
- (31) 44°42.27' N. lat., 124°13.81' W. long.;
- (32) 44°41.68' N. lat., 124°15.38' W. long.;
- (33) 44°34.87' N. lat., 124°15.80' W. long.;
- (34) 44°33.74' N. lat., 124°14.43' W. long.;
- (35) 44°27.66' N. lat., 124°16.99' W. long.;
- (36) 44°19.13' N. lat., 124°19.22' W. long.;
- (37) 44°15.35' N. lat., 124°17.37' W. long.;
- (38) 44°14.38' N. lat., 124°17.78' W. long.;
- (39) 44°12.80' N. lat., 124°17.18' W. long.;
- (40) 44°09.23' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;
- (41) 44°08.38' N. lat., 124°16.80' W. long.;
- (42) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°16.75' W. long.;
- (43) 44°01.18' N. lat., 124°15.42' W. long.;
- (44) 43°51.60' N. lat., 124°14.68' W. long.;
- (45) 43°42.66' N. lat., 124°15.46' W. long.;

(46) 43°40.49' N. lat., 124°15.74' W. long.;  
 (47) 43°38.77' N. lat., 124°15.64' W. long.;  
 (48) 43°34.52' N. lat., 124°16.73' W. long.;  
 (49) 43°28.82' N. lat., 124°19.52' W. long.;  
 (50) 43°23.91' N. lat., 124°24.28' W. long.;  
 (51) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°26.63' W. long.;  
 (52) 43°17.96' N. lat., 124°28.81' W. long.;  
 (53) 43°16.75' N. lat., 124°28.42' W. long.;  
 (54) 43°13.98' N. lat., 124°31.99' W. long.;  
 (55) 43°13.71' N. lat., 124°33.25' W. long.;  
 (56) 43°12.26' N. lat., 124°34.16' W. long.;  
 (57) 43°10.96' N. lat., 124°32.34' W. long.;  
 (58) 43°05.65' N. lat., 124°31.52' W. long.;  
 (59) 42°59.66' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;  
 (60) 42°54.97' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.;  
 (61) 42°53.81' N. lat., 124°38.58' W. long.;  
 (62) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.68' W. long.;  
 (63) 42°49.14' N. lat., 124°39.92' W. long.;  
 (64) 42°46.47' N. lat., 124°38.65' W. long.;  
 (65) 42°45.60' N. lat., 124°39.04' W. long.;  
 (66) 42°44.79' N. lat., 124°37.96' W. long.;  
 (67) 42°45.00' N. lat., 124°36.39' W. long.;  
 (68) 42°44.14' N. lat., 124°35.16' W. long.;  
 (69) 42°42.15' N. lat., 124°32.82' W. long.;  
 (70) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°31.98' W. long.;  
 (71) 42°38.82' N. lat., 124°31.09' W. long.;  
 (72) 42°35.91' N. lat., 124°31.02' W. long.;  
 (73) 42°31.34' N. lat., 124°34.84' W. long.;  
 (74) 42°28.13' N. lat., 124°34.83' W. long.;  
 (75) 42°26.73' N. lat., 124°35.58' W. long.;  
 (76) 42°23.85' N. lat., 124°34.05' W. long.;  
 (77) 42°21.68' N. lat., 124°30.64' W. long.;  
 (78) 42°19.62' N. lat., 124°29.02' W. long.;  
 (79) 42°15.01' N. lat., 124°27.72' W. long.;  
 (80) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°26.93' W. long.;  
 (81) 42°11.38' N. lat., 124°25.62' W. long.;  
 (82) 42°04.66' N. lat., 124°24.39' W. long.;  
 (83) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°23.55' W. long.;  
 (84) 41°51.35' N. lat., 124°25.25' W. long.;  
 (85) 41°44.10' N. lat., 124°19.05' W. long.;  
 (86) 41°38.00' N. lat., 124°20.04' W. long.;  
 (87) 41°18.43' N. lat., 124°13.48' W. long.;  
 (88) 40°55.12' N. lat., 124°16.33' W. long.;  
 (89) 40°41.00' N. lat., 124°27.66' W. long.;  
 (90) 40°36.71' N. lat., 124°27.15' W. long.;  
 (91) 40°32.81' N. lat., 124°29.42' W. long.;  
 (92) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°32.38' W. long.;  
 (93) 40°29.13' N. lat., 124°33.23' W. long.;  
 (94) 40°24.55' N. lat., 124°30.40' W. long.;

(95) 40°22.32' N. lat., 124°24.19' W. long.;  
 (96) 40°19.67' N. lat., 124°25.52' W. long.;  
 (97) 40°18.63' N. lat., 124°22.38' W. long.;  
 (98) 40°15.21' N. lat., 124°24.53' W. long.;  
 (99) 40°12.56' N. lat., 124°22.69' W. long.;  
 (100) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°17.84' W. long.;  
 (101) 40°09.30' N. lat., 124°15.68' W. long.;  
 (102) 40°08.31' N. lat., 124°15.17' W. long.;  
 (103) 40°05.62' N. lat., 124°09.80' W. long.;  
 (104) 40°06.57' N. lat., 124°07.99' W. long.;  
 (105) 40°00.86' N. lat., 124°08.42' W. long.;  
 (106) 39°54.79' N. lat., 124°05.25' W. long.;  
 (107) 39°52.75' N. lat., 124°02.62' W. long.;  
 (108) 39°52.51' N. lat., 123°58.15' W. long.;  
 (109) 39°49.64' N. lat., 123°54.98' W. long.;  
 (110) 39°41.46' N. lat., 123°50.65' W. long.;  
 (111) 39°34.57' N. lat., 123°49.24' W. long.;  
 (112) 39°22.62' N. lat., 123°51.21' W. long.;  
 (113) 39°04.58' N. lat., 123°45.43' W. long.;  
 (114) 39°00.45' N. lat., 123°47.58' W. long.;  
 (115) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°47.27' W. long.;  
 (116) 38°55.82' N. lat., 123°46.97' W. long.;  
 (117) 38°52.26' N. lat., 123°44.35' W. long.;  
 (118) 38°45.41' N. lat., 123°35.67' W. long.;  
 (119) 38°40.60' N. lat., 123°28.22' W. long.;  
 (120) 38°21.64' N. lat., 123°08.91' W. long.;  
 (121) 38°12.01' N. lat., 123°03.86' W. long.;  
 (122) 38°06.16' N. lat., 123°07.01' W. long.;  
 (123) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°07.05' W. long.;  
 (124) 37°51.73' N. lat., 122°57.97' W. long.;  
 (125) 37°47.96' N. lat., 122°59.34' W. long.;  
 (126) 37°47.37' N. lat., 123°08.84' W. long.;  
 (127) 37°50.00' N. lat., 123°14.38' W. long.;  
 (128) 37°39.91' N. lat., 123°00.84' W. long.;  
 (129) 37°38.75' N. lat., 122°52.16' W. long.;  
 (130) 37°35.67' N. lat., 122°49.47' W. long.;  
 (131) 37°20.24' N. lat., 122°33.82' W. long.;  
 (132) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°28.50' W. long.;  
 (133) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°26.26' W. long.;  
 (134) 36°52.04' N. lat., 122°04.60' W. long.;  
 (135) 36°52.00' N. lat., 121°57.41' W. long.;  
 (136) 36°47.87' N. lat., 121°50.15' W. long.;  
 (137) 36°48.07' N. lat., 121°48.21' W. long.;  
 (138) 36°45.93' N. lat., 121°52.11' W. long.;  
 (139) 36°40.55' N. lat., 121°52.59' W. long.;  
 (140) 36°38.93' N. lat., 121°58.17' W. long.;  
 (141) 36°36.54' N. lat., 122°00.18' W. long.;  
 (142) 36°32.87' N. lat., 121°58.81' W. long.;  
 (143) 36°31.90' N. lat., 121°56.00' W. long.;

(144) 36°31.51' N. lat., 121°58.17' W. long.;  
 (145) 36°23.28' N. lat., 121°56.10' W. long.;  
 (146) 36°17.52' N. lat., 121°57.33' W. long.;  
 (147) 36°15.90' N. lat., 121°57.00' W. long.;  
 (148) 36°11.06' N. lat., 121°43.10' W. long.;  
 (149) 36°02.85' N. lat., 121°36.21' W. long.;  
 (150) 36°01.22' N. lat., 121°36.36' W. long.;  
 (151) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°34.73' W. long.;  
 (152) 35°58.67' N. lat., 121°30.68' W. long.;  
 (153) 35°54.16' N. lat., 121°30.21' W. long.;  
 (154) 35°46.98' N. lat., 121°24.02' W. long.;  
 (155) 35°40.75' N. lat., 121°21.89' W. long.;  
 (156) 35°34.36' N. lat., 121°11.07' W. long.;  
 (157) 35°29.30' N. lat., 121°05.74' W. long.;  
 (158) 35°22.15' N. lat., 120°56.15' W. long.;  
 (159) 35°14.93' N. lat., 120°56.37' W. long.;  
 (160) 35°04.06' N. lat., 120°46.35' W. long.;  
 (161) 34°45.85' N. lat., 120°43.96' W. long.;  
 (162) 34°37.80' N. lat., 120°44.44' W. long.;  
 (163) 34°32.82' N. lat., 120°42.08' W. long.;  
 (164) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°31.27' W. long.;  
 (165) 34°24.25' N. lat., 120°23.33' W. long.;  
 (166) 34°26.48' N. lat., 120°13.93' W. long.;  
 (167) 34°25.12' N. lat., 120°03.46' W. long.;  
 (168) 34°17.58' N. lat., 119°31.62' W. long.;  
 (169) 34°11.49' N. lat., 119°27.30' W. long.;  
 (170) 34°05.59' N. lat., 119°15.52' W. long.;  
 (171) 34°08.60' N. lat., 119°12.93' W. long.;  
 (172) 34°04.81' N. lat., 119°13.44' W. long.;  
 (173) 34°04.26' N. lat., 119°12.39' W. long.;  
 (174) 34°03.89' N. lat., 119°07.06' W. long.;  
 (175) 34°05.14' N. lat., 119°05.55' W. long.;  
 (176) 34°01.27' N. lat., 118°59.62' W. long.;  
 (177) 33°59.56' N. lat., 118°48.21' W. long.;  
 (178) 33°59.30' N. lat., 118°35.43' W. long.;  
 (179) 33°55.14' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.;  
 (180) 33°52.95' N. lat., 118°34.49' W. long.;  
 (181) 33°51.07' N. lat., 118°31.50' W. long.;  
 (182) 33°52.45' N. lat., 118°28.54' W. long.;  
 (183) 33°49.86' N. lat., 118°24.10' W. long.;  
 (184) 33°47.14' N. lat., 118°28.38' W. long.;  
 (185) 33°44.14' N. lat., 118°25.18' W. long.;  
 (186) 33°41.54' N. lat., 118°19.63' W. long.;  
 (187) 33°37.86' N. lat., 118°15.06' W. long.;  
 (188) 33°36.58' N. lat., 118°15.97' W. long.;  
 (189) 33°34.78' N. lat., 118°12.60' W. long.;  
 (190) 33°34.46' N. lat., 118°08.77' W. long.;  
 (191) 33°35.92' N. lat., 118°07.04' W. long.;  
 (192) 33°36.06' N. lat., 118°03.96' W. long.;

(193) 33°34.98' N. lat., 118°02.74' W. long.;  
 (194) 33°34.03' N. lat., 117°59.37' W. long.;  
 (195) 33°35.46' N. lat., 117°55.61' W. long.;  
 (196) 33°34.97' N. lat., 117°53.33' W. long.;  
 (197) 33°31.20' N. lat., 117°47.40' W. long.;  
 (198) 33°27.26' N. lat., 117°44.34' W. long.;  
 (199) 33°24.84' N. lat., 117°40.75' W. long.;  
 (200) 33°11.45' N. lat., 117°26.84' W. long.;  
 (201) 33°07.59' N. lat., 117°21.46' W. long.;  
 (202) 33°01.74' N. lat., 117°19.23' W. long.;  
 (203) 32°56.44' N. lat., 117°18.08' W. long.;  
 (204) 32°54.63' N. lat., 117°16.94' W. long.;  
 (205) 32°51.67' N. lat., 117°16.21' W. long.;  
 (206) 32°52.16' N. lat., 117°19.41' W. long.;  
 (207) 32°46.91' N. lat., 117°20.43' W. long.;  
 (208) 32°43.49' N. lat., 117°18.12' W. long.;

and

(209) 32°33.00' N. lat., 117°16.39' W. long.

(i) The **40 fm (73 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 34°07.88' N. lat., 120°27.79' W. long.;  
 (2) 34°07.45' N. lat., 120°28.26' W. long.;  
 (3) 34°07.03' N. lat., 120°27.29' W. long.;  
 (4) 34°06.19' N. lat., 120°28.81' W. long.;  
 (5) 34°06.44' N. lat., 120°31.17' W. long.;  
 (6) 34°05.81' N. lat., 120°31.97' W. long.;  
 (7) 34°03.51' N. lat., 120°29.61' W. long.;  
 (8) 34°01.56' N. lat., 120°28.83' W. long.;  
 (9) 34°00.81' N. lat., 120°27.94' W. long.;  
 (10) 33°59.26' N. lat., 120°17.95' W. long.;  
 (11) 33°54.71' N. lat., 120°12.72' W. long.;  
 (12) 33°51.61' N. lat., 120°02.49' W. long.;  
 (13) 33°51.68' N. lat., 119°59.41' W. long.;  
 (14) 33°52.71' N. lat., 119°57.25' W. long.;  
 (15) 33°55.83' N. lat., 119°55.92' W. long.;  
 (16) 33°59.64' N. lat., 119°56.03' W. long.;  
 (17) 33°56.30' N. lat., 119°48.63' W. long.;  
 (18) 33°56.77' N. lat., 119°41.87' W. long.;  
 (19) 33°58.54' N. lat., 119°34.98' W. long.;  
 (20) 33°59.52' N. lat., 119°24.69' W. long.;  
 (21) 34°00.24' N. lat., 119°21.00' W. long.;  
 (22) 34°02.00' N. lat., 119°19.57' W. long.;  
 (23) 34°01.29' N. lat., 119°23.92' W. long.;  
 (24) 34°01.95' N. lat., 119°28.94' W. long.;  
 (25) 34°03.90' N. lat., 119°33.43' W. long.;  
 (26) 34°03.31' N. lat., 119°36.51' W. long.;

- (27) 34°02.13' N. lat., 119°37.99' W. long.;
- (28) 34°01.96' N. lat., 119°40.35' W. long.;
- (29) 34°03.52' N. lat., 119°43.22' W. long.;
- (30) 34°04.03' N. lat., 119°45.66' W. long.;
- (31) 34°04.03' N. lat., 119°48.13' W. long.;
- (32) 34°05.15' N. lat., 119°52.97' W. long.;
- (33) 34°05.47' N. lat., 119°57.55' W. long.;
- (34) 34°04.43' N. lat., 120°02.29' W. long.;
- (35) 34°05.64' N. lat., 120°04.05' W. long.;
- (36) 34°04.16' N. lat., 120°07.60' W. long.;
- (37) 34°05.04' N. lat., 120°12.78' W. long.;
- (38) 34°04.45' N. lat., 120°17.78' W. long.;
- (39) 34°07.37' N. lat., 120°24.14' W. long.; and
- (40) 34°07.88' N. lat., 120°27.79' W. long.

(j) **The 40 fm (73 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°02.94' N. lat., 118°38.42' W. long.;
- (2) 33°01.79' N. lat., 118°37.67' W. long.;
- (3) 33°00.47' N. lat., 118°37.65' W. long.;
- (4) 32°59.64' N. lat., 118°37.04' W. long.;
- (5) 32°59.81' N. lat., 118°36.37' W. long.;
- (6) 32°57.84' N. lat., 118°35.67' W. long.;
- (7) 32°55.89' N. lat., 118°33.88' W. long.;
- (8) 32°54.75' N. lat., 118°33.57' W. long.;
- (9) 32°53.75' N. lat., 118°32.47' W. long.;
- (10) 32°50.36' N. lat., 118°30.50' W. long.;
- (11) 32°49.78' N. lat., 118°29.65' W. long.;
- (12) 32°49.70' N. lat., 118°28.96' W. long.;
- (13) 32°46.79' N. lat., 118°25.60' W. long.;
- (14) 32°45.24' N. lat., 118°24.55' W. long.;
- (15) 32°45.94' N. lat., 118°24.12' W. long.;
- (16) 32°46.85' N. lat., 118°24.79' W. long.;
- (17) 32°48.49' N. lat., 118°23.25' W. long.;
- (18) 32°48.80' N. lat., 118°20.52' W. long.;
- (19) 32°49.76' N. lat., 118°20.98' W. long.;

- (20) 32°55.04' N. lat., 118°27.97' W. long.;
- (21) 32°55.48' N. lat., 118°29.01' W. long.;
- (22) 33°00.35' N. lat., 118°32.61' W. long.;
- (23) 33°01.79' N. lat., 118°33.66' W. long.;
- (24) 33°02.98' N. lat., 118°35.40' W. long.; and
- (25) 33°02.94' N. lat., 118°38.42' W. long.

(k) **The 40 fm (73 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

- (1) 33°28.90' N. lat., 118°36.43' W. long.;
- (2) 33°28.49' N. lat., 118°36.70' W. long.;
- (3) 33°28.02' N. lat., 118°36.70' W. long.;
- (4) 33°25.81' N. lat., 118°33.95' W. long.;
- (5) 33°25.78' N. lat., 118°32.94' W. long.;
- (6) 33°24.77' N. lat., 118°29.99' W. long.;
- (7) 33°23.19' N. lat., 118°29.61' W. long.;
- (8) 33°20.81' N. lat., 118°30.52' W. long.;
- (9) 33°21.06' N. lat., 118°31.52' W. long.;
- (10) 33°20.43' N. lat., 118°31.62' W. long.;
- (11) 33°20.45' N. lat., 118°30.46' W. long.;
- (12) 33°18.71' N. lat., 118°27.64' W. long.;
- (13) 33°17.36' N. lat., 118°18.75' W. long.;
- (14) 33°19.17' N. lat., 118°17.56' W. long.;
- (15) 33°22.20' N. lat., 118°20.11' W. long.;
- (16) 33°23.31' N. lat., 118°20.45' W. long.;
- (17) 33°24.71' N. lat., 118°22.13' W. long.;
- (18) 33°25.27' N. lat., 118°23.30' W. long.;
- (19) 33°26.73' N. lat., 118°28.00' W. long.;
- (20) 33°27.85' N. lat., 118°29.33' W. long.;
- (21) 33°27.91' N. lat., 118°29.93' W. long.;
- (22) 33°28.79' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.; and
- ~~(23) 33°28.90' N. lat., 118°36.40' W. long.~~
- (23) 33°28.90' N. lat., 118°36.43' W. long.

**§660.392 Latitude/longitude coordinates defining the 50 fm (91 m) through 75 fm (137 m) depth contours.** {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

Boundaries for RCAs are defined by straight lines connecting a series of latitude/longitude coordinates. This section provides coordinates for the 50 fm (91 m) through 75 fm (137 m) depth contours.

(a) **The 50 fm (91 m) depth contour between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 48°22.15' N. lat., 124°43.15' W. long.;  
 (2) 48°22.15' N. lat., 124°49.10' W. long.;  
 (3) 48°20.03' N. lat., 124°51.18' W. long.;  
 (4) 48°16.61' N. lat., 124°53.72' W. long.;  
 (5) 48°14.68' N. lat., 124°54.50' W. long.;  
 (6) 48°12.02' N. lat., 124°55.29' W. long.;  
 (7) 48°03.14' N. lat., 124°57.02' W. long.;  
 (8) 47°56.05' N. lat., 124°55.60' W. long.;  
 (9) 47°52.58' N. lat., 124°54.00' W. long.;  
 (10) 47°50.18' N. lat., 124°52.36' W. long.;  
 (11) 47°45.34' N. lat., 124°51.07' W. long.;  
 (12) 47°40.96' N. lat., 124°48.84' W. long.;  
 (13) 47°34.59' N. lat., 124°46.24' W. long.;  
 (14) 47°27.86' N. lat., 124°42.12' W. long.;  
 (15) 47°22.34' N. lat., 124°39.43' W. long.;  
 (16) 47°17.66' N. lat., 124°38.75' W. long.;  
 (17) 47°06.25' N. lat., 124°39.74' W. long.;  
 (18) 47°00.43' N. lat., 124°38.01' W. long.;  
 (19) 46°52.00' N. lat., 124°32.44' W. long.;  
 (20) 46°35.41' N. lat., 124°25.51' W. long.;  
 (21) 46°25.43' N. lat., 124°23.46' W. long.;  
 (22) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°17.32' W. long.;  
 (23) 45°50.88' N. lat., 124°09.68' W. long.;  
 (24) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°09.39' W. long.;  
 (25) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°07.34' W. long.;  
 (26) 45°12.99' N. lat., 124°06.71' W. long.;  
 (27) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°09.17' W. long.;  
 (28) 44°52.48' N. lat., 124°11.22' W. long.;  
 (29) 44°42.41' N. lat., 124°19.70' W. long.;  
 (30) 44°38.80' N. lat., 124°26.58' W. long.;  
 (31) 44°24.99' N. lat., 124°31.22' W. long.;  
 (32) 44°18.11' N. lat., 124°43.74' W. long.;  
 (33) 44°15.23' N. lat., 124°40.47' W. long.;  
 (34) 44°18.80' N. lat., 124°35.48' W. long.;  
 (35) 44°19.62' N. lat., 124°27.18' W. long.;  
 (36) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°22.17' W. long.;  
 (37) 43°56.65' N. lat., 124°16.86' W. long.;  
 (38) 43°34.95' N. lat., 124°17.47' W. long.;  
 (39) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°29.11' W. long.;  
 (40) 43°12.60' N. lat., 124°35.80' W. long.;  
 (41) 43°08.96' N. lat., 124°33.77' W. long.;  
 (42) 42°59.66' N. lat., 124°34.79' W. long.;  
 (43) 42°54.29' N. lat., 124°39.46' W. long.;  
 (44) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°39.84' W. long.;  
 (45) 42°46.50' N. lat., 124°39.99' W. long.;  
 (46) 42°41.00' N. lat., 124°34.92' W. long.;  
 (47) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°34.98' W. long.;  
 (48) 42°36.29' N. lat., 124°34.70' W. long.;  
 (49) 42°28.36' N. lat., 124°37.90' W. long.;

(50) 42°25.53' N. lat., 124°37.68' W. long.;  
 (51) 42°18.64' N. lat., 124°29.47' W. long.;  
 (52) 42°12.95' N. lat., 124°27.34' W. long.;  
 (53) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°27.67' W. long.;  
 (54) 42°03.04' N. lat., 124°25.81' W. long.;  
 (55) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°26.21' W. long.;  
 (56) 41°57.60' N. lat., 124°27.35' W. long.;  
 (57) 41°52.53' N. lat., 124°26.51' W. long.;  
 (58) 41°50.17' N. lat., 124°25.63' W. long.;  
 (59) 41°46.01' N. lat., 124°22.16' W. long.;  
 (60) 41°26.50' N. lat., 124°21.78' W. long.;  
 (61) 41°15.66' N. lat., 124°16.42' W. long.;  
 (62) 41°05.45' N. lat., 124°16.89' W. long.;  
 (63) 40°54.55' N. lat., 124°19.53' W. long.;  
 (64) 40°42.22' N. lat., 124°28.29' W. long.;  
 (65) 40°39.68' N. lat., 124°28.37' W. long.;  
 (66) 40°36.76' N. lat., 124°27.39' W. long.;  
 (67) 40°34.44' N. lat., 124°28.89' W. long.;  
 (68) 40°32.57' N. lat., 124°32.43' W. long.;  
 (69) 40°30.95' N. lat., 124°33.87' W. long.;  
 (70) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°34.18' W. long.;  
 (71) 40°28.90' N. lat., 124°34.59' W. long.;  
 (72) 40°24.36' N. lat., 124°31.42' W. long.;  
 (73) 40°23.66' N. lat., 124°28.35' W. long.;  
 (74) 40°22.54' N. lat., 124°24.71' W. long.;  
 (75) 40°21.52' N. lat., 124°24.86' W. long.;  
 (76) 40°21.25' N. lat., 124°25.59' W. long.;  
 (77) 40°20.63' N. lat., 124°26.47' W. long.;  
 (78) 40°19.18' N. lat., 124°25.98' W. long.;  
 (79) 40°18.42' N. lat., 124°24.77' W. long.;  
 (80) 40°18.64' N. lat., 124°22.81' W. long.;  
 (81) 40°15.31' N. lat., 124°25.28' W. long.;  
 (82) 40°15.37' N. lat., 124°26.82' W. long.;  
 (83) 40°11.91' N. lat., 124°22.68' W. long.;  
 (84) 40°10.01' N. lat., 124°19.97' W. long.;  
 (85) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°19.97' W. long.;  
 (86) 40°09.20' N. lat., 124°15.81' W. long.;  
 (87) 40°07.51' N. lat., 124°15.29' W. long.;  
 (88) 40°05.22' N. lat., 124°10.06' W. long.;  
 (89) 40°06.51' N. lat., 124°08.01' W. long.;  
 (90) 40°00.72' N. lat., 124°08.45' W. long.;  
 (91) 39°56.60' N. lat., 124°07.12' W. long.;  
 (92) 39°52.58' N. lat., 124°03.57' W. long.;  
 (93) 39°50.65' N. lat., 123°57.98' W. long.;  
 (94) 39°40.16' N. lat., 123°52.41' W. long.;  
 (95) 39°30.12' N. lat., 123°52.92' W. long.;  
 (96) 39°24.53' N. lat., 123°55.16' W. long.;  
 (97) 39°11.58' N. lat., 123°50.93' W. long.;  
 (98) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°51.10' W. long.;

(99) 38°55.13' N. lat., 123°51.14' W. long.;  
 (100) 38°28.58' N. lat., 123°22.84' W. long.;  
 (101) 38°14.60' N. lat., 123°09.92' W. long.;  
 (102) 38°01.84' N. lat., 123°09.75' W. long.;  
 (103) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°09.25' W. long.;  
 (104) 37°55.24' N. lat., 123°08.30' W. long.;  
 (105) 37°52.06' N. lat., 123°09.19' W. long.;  
 (106) 37°50.21' N. lat., 123°14.90' W. long.;  
 (107) 37°35.67' N. lat., 122°55.43' W. long.;  
 (108) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°31.67' W. long.;  
 (109) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°28.00' W. long.;  
 (110) 37°03.06' N. lat., 122°24.22' W. long.;  
 (111) 36°50.20' N. lat., 122°03.58' W. long.;  
 (112) 36°51.46' N. lat., 121°57.54' W. long.;  
 (113) 36°44.14' N. lat., 121°58.10' W. long.;  
 (114) 36°36.76' N. lat., 122°01.16' W. long.;  
 (115) 36°15.62' N. lat., 121°57.13' W. long.;  
 (116) 36°10.41' N. lat., 121°42.92' W. long.;  
 (117) 36°02.56' N. lat., 121°36.37' W. long.;  
 (118) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;  
 (119) 35°58.26' N. lat., 121°32.88' W. long.;  
 (120) 35°40.38' N. lat., 121°22.59' W. long.;  
 (121) 35°24.35' N. lat., 121°02.53' W. long.;  
 (122) 35°02.66' N. lat., 120°51.63' W. long.;  
 (123) 34°39.52' N. lat., 120°48.72' W. long.;  
 (124) 34°31.26' N. lat., 120°44.12' W. long.;  
 (125) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°33.31' W. long.;  
 (126) 34°23.47' N. lat., 120°24.76' W. long.;  
 (127) 34°25.83' N. lat., 120°17.26' W. long.;  
 (128) 34°24.65' N. lat., 120°04.83' W. long.;  
 (129) 34°23.18' N. lat., 119°56.18' W. long.;  
 (130) 34°19.20' N. lat., 119°41.64' W. long.;  
 (131) 34°16.82' N. lat., 119°35.32' W. long.;  
 (132) 34°13.43' N. lat., 119°32.29' W. long.;  
 (133) 34°05.39' N. lat., 119°15.13' W. long.;  
 (134) 34°08.22' N. lat., 119°13.64' W. long.;  
 (135) 34°07.64' N. lat., 119°13.10' W. long.;  
 (136) 34°04.56' N. lat., 119°13.73' W. long.;  
 (137) 34°03.90' N. lat., 119°12.66' W. long.;  
 (138) 34°03.66' N. lat., 119°06.82' W. long.;  
 (139) 34°04.58' N. lat., 119°04.91' W. long.;  
 (140) 34°01.35' N. lat., 119°00.30' W. long.;  
 (141) 34°00.24' N. lat., 119°03.18' W. long.;  
 (142) 33°59.63' N. lat., 119°03.20' W. long.;  
 (143) 33°59.54' N. lat., 119°00.88' W. long.;  
 (144) 34°00.82' N. lat., 118°59.03' W. long.;  
 (145) 33°59.11' N. lat., 118°47.52' W. long.;  
 (146) 33°59.07' N. lat., 118°36.33' W. long.;  
 (147) 33°55.06' N. lat., 118°32.86' W. long.;

(148) 33°53.56' N. lat., 118°37.75' W. long.;  
 (149) 33°51.22' N. lat., 118°36.14' W. long.;  
 (150) 33°50.48' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.;  
 (151) 33°51.86' N. lat., 118°28.71' W. long.;  
 (152) 33°50.09' N. lat., 118°27.88' W. long.;  
 (153) 33°49.95' N. lat., 118°26.38' W. long.;  
 (154) 33°50.73' N. lat., 118°26.17' W. long.;  
 (155) 33°49.86' N. lat., 118°24.25' W. long.;  
 (156) 33°48.10' N. lat., 118°26.87' W. long.;  
 (157) 33°47.54' N. lat., 118°29.66' W. long.;  
 (158) 33°44.10' N. lat., 118°25.25' W. long.;  
 (159) 33°41.78' N. lat., 118°20.28' W. long.;  
 (160) 33°38.18' N. lat., 118°15.69' W. long.;  
 (161) 33°37.50' N. lat., 118°16.71' W. long.;  
 (162) 33°35.98' N. lat., 118°16.54' W. long.;  
 (163) 33°34.15' N. lat., 118°11.22' W. long.;  
 (164) 33°34.29' N. lat., 118°08.35' W. long.;  
 (165) 33°35.85' N. lat., 118°07.00' W. long.;  
 (166) 33°36.12' N. lat., 118°04.15' W. long.;  
 (167) 33°34.97' N. lat., 118°02.91' W. long.;  
 (168) 33°34.00' N. lat., 117°59.53' W. long.;  
 (169) 33°35.44' N. lat., 117°55.67' W. long.;  
 (170) 33°35.15' N. lat., 117°53.55' W. long.;  
 (171) 33°31.12' N. lat., 117°47.40' W. long.;  
 (172) 33°27.99' N. lat., 117°45.19' W. long.;  
 (173) 33°26.88' N. lat., 117°43.87' W. long.;  
 (174) 33°25.44' N. lat., 117°41.63' W. long.;  
 (175) 33°19.50' N. lat., 117°36.08' W. long.;  
 (176) 33°12.74' N. lat., 117°28.53' W. long.;  
 (177) 33°10.29' N. lat., 117°25.68' W. long.;  
 (178) 33°07.36' N. lat., 117°21.23' W. long.;  
 (179) 32°59.39' N. lat., 117°18.56' W. long.;  
 (180) 32°56.10' N. lat., 117°18.37' W. long.;  
 (181) 32°54.43' N. lat., 117°16.93' W. long.;  
 (182) 32°51.89' N. lat., 117°16.42' W. long.;  
 (183) 32°52.24' N. lat., 117°19.36' W. long.;  
 (184) 32°47.06' N. lat., 117°21.92' W. long.;  
 (185) 32°45.09' N. lat., 117°20.68' W. long.;  
 (186) 32°43.62' N. lat., 117°18.68' W. long.;  
 and  
 (187) 32°33.43' N. lat., 117°17.00' W. long.

(b) The **50 fm (91 m) depth contour between the U.S. border with Canada and the Swiftsure Bank** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°30.15' N. lat., 124°56.12' W. long.;
- (2) 48°28.29' N. lat., 124°56.30' W. long.;
- (3) 48°29.23' N. lat., 124°53.63' W. long.; and



(4) 48°30.31' N. lat., 124°51.73' W. long.

(c) The **50 fm (91 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°08.40' N. lat., 120°33.78' W. long.;
- (2) 34°07.80' N. lat., 120°30.99' W. long.;
- (3) 34°08.68' N. lat., 120°26.61' W. long.;
- (4) 34°05.85' N. lat., 120°17.13' W. long.;
- (5) 34°05.57' N. lat., 119°51.35' W. long.;
- (6) 34°07.08' N. lat., 119°52.43' W. long.;
- (7) 34°04.49' N. lat., 119°35.55' W. long.;
- (8) 34°04.73' N. lat., 119°32.77' W. long.;
- (9) 34°02.02' N. lat., 119°19.18' W. long.;
- (10) 34°01.03' N. lat., 119°19.50' W. long.;
- (11) 33°59.45' N. lat., 119°22.38' W. long.;
- (12) 33°58.68' N. lat., 119°32.36' W. long.;
- (13) 33°56.43' N. lat., 119°41.13' W. long.;
- (14) 33°56.04' N. lat., 119°48.20' W. long.;
- (15) 33°57.32' N. lat., 119°51.96' W. long.;
- (16) 33°59.32' N. lat., 119°55.59' W. long.;
- (17) 33°57.52' N. lat., 119°55.19' W. long.;
- (18) 33°56.26' N. lat., 119°54.29' W. long.;
- (19) 33°54.30' N. lat., 119°54.83' W. long.;
- (20) 33°50.97' N. lat., 119°57.03' W. long.;
- (21) 33°50.03' N. lat., 120°03.00' W. long.;
- (22) 33°51.14' N. lat., 120°03.65' W. long.;
- (23) 33°54.49' N. lat., 120°12.85' W. long.;
- (24) 33°58.48' N. lat., 120°18.50' W. long.;
- (25) 34°00.71' N. lat., 120°28.21' W. long.;
- (26) 34°03.60' N. lat., 120°30.60' W. long.;
- (27) 34°06.96' N. lat., 120°34.22' W. long.;
- (28) 34°08.01' N. lat., 120°35.24' W. long.; and
- (29) 34°08.40' N. lat., 120°33.78' W. long.

(d) The **50 fm (91 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°03.73' N. lat., 118°36.98' W. long.;
- (2) 33°02.56' N. lat., 118°34.12' W. long.;
- (3) 32°55.54' N. lat., 118°28.87' W. long.;
- (4) 32°55.02' N. lat., 118°27.69' W. long.;
- (5) 32°49.73' N. lat., 118°20.99' W. long.;
- (6) 32°48.55' N. lat., 118°20.24' W. long.;
- (7) 32°47.92' N. lat., 118°22.45' W. long.;
- (8) 32°45.25' N. lat., 118°24.59' W. long.;
- (9) 32°50.23' N. lat., 118°30.80' W. long.;

- (10) 32°55.28' N. lat., 118°33.83' W. long.;
- (11) 33°00.45' N. lat., 118°37.88' W. long.;
- (12) 33°03.27' N. lat., 118°38.56' W. long.; and
- (13) 33°03.73' N. lat., 118°36.98' W. long.

(e) The **50 fm (91 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°28.01' N. lat., 118°37.42' W. long.;
- (2) 33°29.02' N. lat., 118°36.33' W. long.;
- (3) 33°28.97' N. lat., 118°33.16' W. long.;
- (4) 33°28.71' N. lat., 118°31.22' W. long.;
- (5) 33°26.66' N. lat., 118°27.48' W. long.;
- (6) 33°25.35' N. lat., 118°22.83' W. long.;
- (7) 33°22.61' N. lat., 118°19.18' W. long.;
- (8) 33°20.06' N. lat., 118°17.35' W. long.;
- (9) 33°17.58' N. lat., 118°17.42' W. long.;
- (10) 33°17.05' N. lat., 118°18.72' W. long.;
- (11) 33°17.87' N. lat., 118°24.47' W. long.;
- (12) 33°18.63' N. lat., 118°28.16' W. long.;
- (13) 33°20.17' N. lat., 118°31.69' W. long.;
- (14) 33°20.85' N. lat., 118°31.82' W. long.;
- (15) 33°23.19' N. lat., 118°29.78' W. long.;
- (16) 33°24.85' N. lat., 118°31.22' W. long.;
- (17) 33°25.65' N. lat., 118°34.11' W. long.; and
- (18) 33°28.01' N. lat., 118°37.42' W. long.

(f) The **60 fm (110 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°26.70' N. lat., 125°09.43' W. long.;
- (2) 48°23.76' N. lat., 125°06.77' W. long.;
- (3) 48°23.01' N. lat., 125°03.48' W. long.;
- (4) 48°22.42' N. lat., 124°57.84' W. long.;
- (5) 48°22.62' N. lat., 124°48.97' W. long.;
- (6) 48°18.61' N. lat., 124°52.52' W. long.;
- (7) 48°16.62' N. lat., 124°54.03' W. long.;
- (8) 48°15.39' N. lat., 124°54.79' W. long.;
- (9) 48°13.81' N. lat., 124°55.45' W. long.;
- (10) 48°10.51' N. lat., 124°56.56' W. long.;
- (11) 48°06.90' N. lat., 124°57.72' W. long.;
- (12) 48°02.23' N. lat., 125°00.20' W. long.;
- (13) 48°00.87' N. lat., 125°00.37' W. long.;
- (14) 47°56.30' N. lat., 124°59.51' W. long.;
- (15) 47°46.84' N. lat., 124°57.34' W. long.;
- (16) 47°36.49' N. lat., 124°50.93' W. long.;



(17) 47°32.01' N. lat., 124°48.45' W. long.;  
 (18) 47°27.19' N. lat., 124°46.47' W. long.;  
 (19) 47°21.76' N. lat., 124°43.29' W. long.;  
 (20) 47°17.82' N. lat., 124°42.12' W. long.;  
 (21) 47°08.87' N. lat., 124°43.10' W. long.;  
 (22) 47°03.16' N. lat., 124°42.61' W. long.;  
 (23) 46°49.70' N. lat., 124°36.80' W. long.;  
 (24) 46°42.91' N. lat., 124°33.20' W. long.;  
 (25) 46°39.67' N. lat., 124°30.59' W. long.;  
 (26) 46°32.47' N. lat., 124°26.34' W. long.;  
 (27) 46°23.69' N. lat., 124°25.41' W. long.;  
 (28) 46°20.84' N. lat., 124°24.24' W. long.;  
 (29) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°19.10' W. long.;  
 (30) 46°15.97' N. lat., 124°18.81' W. long.;  
 (31) 46°11.23' N. lat., 124°19.96' W. long.;  
 (32) 46°02.51' N. lat., 124°19.84' W. long.;  
 (33) 45°59.05' N. lat., 124°16.52' W. long.;  
 (34) 45°51.00' N. lat., 124°12.83' W. long.;  
 (35) 45°45.85' N. lat., 124°11.54' W. long.;  
 (36) 45°38.53' N. lat., 124°11.91' W. long.;  
 (37) 45°30.90' N. lat., 124°10.94' W. long.;  
 (38) 45°21.20' N. lat., 124°09.12' W. long.;  
 (39) 45°12.43' N. lat., 124°08.74' W. long.;  
 (40) 44°59.89' N. lat., 124°11.95' W. long.;  
 (41) 44°51.96' N. lat., 124°15.15' W. long.;  
 (42) 44°44.64' N. lat., 124°20.07' W. long.;  
 (43) 44°39.24' N. lat., 124°28.09' W. long.;  
 (44) 44°30.61' N. lat., 124°31.66' W. long.;  
 (45) 44°26.19' N. lat., 124°35.88' W. long.;  
 (46) 44°18.88' N. lat., 124°45.16' W. long.;  
 (47) 44°14.69' N. lat., 124°45.51' W. long.;  
 (48) 44°10.97' N. lat., 124°38.78' W. long.;  
 (49) 44°08.71' N. lat., 124°33.54' W. long.;  
 (50) 44°04.92' N. lat., 124°24.55' W. long.;  
 (51) 43°57.49' N. lat., 124°20.05' W. long.;  
 (52) 43°50.26' N. lat., 124°21.84' W. long.;  
 (53) 43°41.69' N. lat., 124°21.94' W. long.;  
 (54) 43°35.52' N. lat., 124°21.51' W. long.;  
 (55) 43°25.77' N. lat., 124°28.47' W. long.;  
 (56) 43°20.25' N. lat., 124°31.59' W. long.;  
 (57) 43°12.73' N. lat., 124°36.69' W. long.;  
 (58) 43°08.08' N. lat., 124°36.10' W. long.;  
 (59) 43°00.33' N. lat., 124°37.57' W. long.;  
 (60) 42°53.99' N. lat., 124°41.04' W. long.;  
 (61) 42°46.66' N. lat., 124°41.13' W. long.;  
 (62) 42°41.74' N. lat., 124°37.46' W. long.;  
 (63) 42°37.42' N. lat., 124°37.22' W. long.;  
 (64) 42°27.35' N. lat., 124°39.90' W. long.;  
 (65) 42°23.94' N. lat., 124°38.28' W. long.;

(66) 42°17.72' N. lat., 124°31.10' W. long.;  
 (67) 42°10.35' N. lat., 124°29.11' W. long.;  
 (68) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°28.00' W. long.;  
 (69) 41°54.87' N. lat., 124°28.50' W. long.;  
 (70) 41°45.80' N. lat., 124°23.89' W. long.;  
 (71) 41°34.40' N. lat., 124°24.03' W. long.;  
 (72) 41°28.33' N. lat., 124°25.46' W. long.;  
 (73) 41°15.80' N. lat., 124°18.90' W. long.;  
 (74) 41°09.77' N. lat., 124°17.99' W. long.;  
 (75) 41°02.26' N. lat., 124°18.71' W. long.;  
 (76) 40°53.54' N. lat., 124°21.18' W. long.;  
 (77) 40°49.93' N. lat., 124°23.02' W. long.;  
 (78) 40°43.15' N. lat., 124°28.74' W. long.;  
 (79) 40°40.19' N. lat., 124°29.07' W. long.;  
 (80) 40°36.77' N. lat., 124°27.61' W. long.;  
 (81) 40°34.13' N. lat., 124°29.39' W. long.;  
 (82) 40°33.15' N. lat., 124°33.46' W. long.;  
 (83) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°35.84' W. long.;  
 (84) 40°24.72' N. lat., 124°33.06' W. long.;  
 (85) 40°23.91' N. lat., 124°31.28' W. long.;  
 (86) 40°23.67' N. lat., 124°28.35' W. long.;  
 (87) 40°22.53' N. lat., 124°24.72' W. long.;  
 (88) 40°21.51' N. lat., 124°24.86' W. long.;  
 (89) 40°21.02' N. lat., 124°27.70' W. long.;  
 (90) 40°19.75' N. lat., 124°27.06' W. long.;  
 (91) 40°18.23' N. lat., 124°25.30' W. long.;  
 (92) 40°18.60' N. lat., 124°22.86' W. long.;  
 (93) 40°15.43' N. lat., 124°25.37' W. long.;  
 (94) 40°15.55' N. lat., 124°28.16' W. long.;  
 (95) 40°11.27' N. lat., 124°22.56' W. long.;  
 (96) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°19.97' W. long.;  
 (97) 40°09.20' N. lat., 124°15.81' W. long.;  
 (98) 40°07.51' N. lat., 124°15.29' W. long.;  
 (99) 40°05.22' N. lat., 124°10.06' W. long.;  
 (100) 40°06.51' N. lat., 124°08.01' W. long.;  
 (101) 40°00.72' N. lat., 124°08.45' W. long.;  
 (102) 39°56.60' N. lat., 124°07.12' W. long.;  
 (103) 39°52.58' N. lat., 124°03.57' W. long.;  
 (104) 39°50.65' N. lat., 123°57.98' W. long.;  
 (105) 39°40.16' N. lat., 123°52.41' W. long.;  
 (106) 39°30.12' N. lat., 123°52.92' W. long.;  
 (107) 39°24.53' N. lat., 123°55.16' W. long.;  
 (108) 39°11.58' N. lat., 123°50.93' W. long.;  
 (109) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°51.14' W. long.;  
 (110) 38°55.13' N. lat., 123°51.14' W. long.;  
 (111) 38°28.58' N. lat., 123°22.84' W. long.;  
 (112) 38°08.57' N. lat., 123°14.74' W. long.;  
 (113) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°15.61' W. long.;  
 (114) 37°56.98' N. lat., 123°21.82' W. long.;

(115) 37°48.01' N. lat., 123°15.90' W. long.;  
 (116) 37°35.67' N. lat., 122°58.48' W. long.;  
 (117) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°40.22' W. long.;  
 (118) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°37.64' W. long.;  
 (119) 37°02.08' N. lat., 122°25.49' W. long.;  
 (120) 36°48.20' N. lat., 122°03.32' W. long.;  
 (121) 36°51.46' N. lat., 121°57.54' W. long.;  
 (122) 36°44.14' N. lat., 121°58.10' W. long.;  
 (123) 36°36.76' N. lat., 122°01.16' W. long.;  
 (124) 36°15.62' N. lat., 121°57.13' W. long.;  
 (125) 36°10.42' N. lat., 121°42.90' W. long.;  
 (126) 36°02.55' N. lat., 121°36.35' W. long.;  
 (127) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;  
 (128) 35°58.25' N. lat., 121°32.88' W. long.;  
 (129) 35°40.38' N. lat., 121°22.59' W. long.;  
 (130) 35°24.35' N. lat., 121°02.53' W. long.;  
 (131) 35°02.66' N. lat., 120°51.63' W. long.;  
 (132) 34°39.52' N. lat., 120°48.72' W. long.;  
 (133) 34°31.26' N. lat., 120°44.12' W. long.;  
 (134) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°36.00' W. long.;  
 (135) 34°23.00' N. lat., 120°25.32' W. long.;  
 (136) 34°25.68' N. lat., 120°17.46' W. long.;  
 (137) 34°23.18' N. lat., 119°56.17' W. long.;  
 (138) 34°18.73' N. lat., 119°41.89' W. long.;  
 (139) 34°11.18' N. lat., 119°31.21' W. long.;  
 (140) 34°10.01' N. lat., 119°25.84' W. long.;  
 (141) 34°03.88' N. lat., 119°12.46' W. long.;  
 (142) 34°03.58' N. lat., 119°06.71' W. long.;  
 (143) 34°04.52' N. lat., 119°04.89' W. long.;  
 (144) 34°01.28' N. lat., 119°00.27' W. long.;  
 (145) 34°00.20' N. lat., 119°03.18' W. long.;  
 (146) 33°59.60' N. lat., 119°03.14' W. long.;  
 (147) 33°59.45' N. lat., 119°00.87' W. long.;  
 (148) 34°00.71' N. lat., 118°59.07' W. long.;  
 (149) 33°59.05' N. lat., 118°47.34' W. long.;  
 (150) 33°59.06' N. lat., 118°36.30' W. long.;  
 (151) 33°55.05' N. lat., 118°32.85' W. long.;  
 (152) 33°53.56' N. lat., 118°37.73' W. long.;  
 (153) 33°51.22' N. lat., 118°36.13' W. long.;  
 (154) 33°50.19' N. lat., 118°32.19' W. long.;  
 (155) 33°51.28' N. lat., 118°29.12' W. long.;  
 (156) 33°49.89' N. lat., 118°28.04' W. long.;  
 (157) 33°49.95' N. lat., 118°26.38' W. long.;  
 (158) 33°50.73' N. lat., 118°26.16' W. long.;  
 (159) 33°49.87' N. lat., 118°24.37' W. long.;  
 (160) 33°47.54' N. lat., 118°29.65' W. long.;  
 (161) 33°44.10' N. lat., 118°25.25' W. long.;  
 (162) 33°41.77' N. lat., 118°20.32' W. long.;  
 (163) 33°38.17' N. lat., 118°15.69' W. long.;

(164) 33°37.48' N. lat., 118°16.72' W. long.;  
 (165) 33°35.98' N. lat., 118°16.54' W. long.;  
 (166) 33°34.15' N. lat., 118°11.22' W. long.;  
 (167) 33°34.09' N. lat., 118°08.15' W. long.;  
 (168) 33°35.73' N. lat., 118°05.01' W. long.;  
 (169) 33°33.75' N. lat., 117°59.82' W. long.;  
 (170) 33°35.44' N. lat., 117°55.65' W. long.;  
 (171) 33°35.15' N. lat., 117°53.54' W. long.;  
 (172) 33°31.12' N. lat., 117°47.39' W. long.;  
 (173) 33°27.49' N. lat., 117°44.85' W. long.;  
 (174) 33°16.42' N. lat., 117°32.92' W. long.;  
 (175) 33°06.66' N. lat., 117°21.59' W. long.;  
 (176) 33°00.08' N. lat., 117°19.02' W. long.;  
 (177) 32°56.11' N. lat., 117°18.41' W. long.;  
 (178) 32°54.43' N. lat., 117°16.93' W. long.;  
 (179) 32°51.89' N. lat., 117°16.42' W. long.;  
 (180) 32°52.61' N. lat., 117°19.50' W. long.;  
 (181) 32°46.96' N. lat., 117°22.69' W. long.;  
 (182) 32°44.98' N. lat., 117°21.87' W. long.;  
 (183) 32°43.52' N. lat., 117°19.32' W. long.;  
 and  
 (184) 32°33.56' N. lat., 117°17.72' W. long.

(g) **The 60 fm (110 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:**

—(1) 120°26.31' N. lat., 34°09.16' W. long.;  
 —(2) 120°16.43' N. lat., 34°06.69' W. long.;  
 —(3) 120°04.00' N. lat., 34°06.38' W. long.;  
 —(4) 119°52.06' N. lat., 34°07.36' W. long.;  
 —(5) 119°36.94' N. lat., 34°04.84' W. long.;  
 —(6) 119°35.50' N. lat., 34°04.84' W. long.;  
 —(7) 119°32.80' N. lat., 34°05.04' W. long.;  
 —(8) 119°26.70' N. lat., 34°04.00' W. long.;  
 —(9) 119°21.40' N. lat., 34°02.80' W. long.;  
 —(10) 119°18.97' N. lat., 34°02.36' W. long.;  
 —(11) 119°19.42' N. lat., 34°00.65' W. long.;  
 —(12) 119°22.38' N. lat., 33°59.45' W. long.;  
 —(13) 119°32.36' N. lat., 33°58.68' W. long.;  
 —(14) 119°41.09' N. lat., 33°56.14' W. long.;  
 —(15) 119°48.00' N. lat., 33°55.84' W. long.;  
 —(16) 119°52.09' N. lat., 33°57.22' W. long.;  
 —(17) 119°55.59' N. lat., 33°59.32' W. long.;  
 —(18) 119°55.19' N. lat., 33°57.52' W. long.;  
 —(19) 119°54.25' N. lat., 33°56.10' W. long.;  
 —(20) 119°56.02' N. lat., 33°50.28' W. long.;  
 —(21) 119°59.67' N. lat., 33°48.51' W. long.;  
 —(22) 120°03.58' N. lat., 33°49.14' W. long.;

- ~~—(23) 120°06.50' N. lat., 33°51.93' W. long.;~~
- ~~—(24) 120°13.06' N. lat., 33°54.36' W. long.;~~
- ~~—(25) 120°20.46' N. lat., 33°58.53' W. long.;~~
- ~~—(26) 120°28.12' N. lat., 34°00.12' W. long.;~~
- ~~—(27) 120°35.85' N. lat., 34°08.09' W. long.;~~
- ~~—(28) 120°34.58' N. lat., 34°08.80' W. long.; and~~
- ~~—(29) 120°26.31' N. lat., 34°09.16' W. long.;~~

The 60 fm (110 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:  
{revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

- (1) 34°09.16' N. lat., 120°26.31' W. long.;
- (2) 34°06.69' N. lat., 120°16.43' W. long.;
- (3) 34°06.38' N. lat., 120°04.00' W. long.;
- (4) 34°07.36' N. lat., 119°52.06' W. long.;
- (5) 34°04.84' N. lat., 119°36.94' W. long.;
- (6) 34°04.84' N. lat., 119°35.50' W. long.;
- (7) 34°05.04' N. lat., 119°32.80' W. long.;
- (8) 34°04.00' N. lat., 119°26.70' W. long.;
- (9) 34°02.80' N. lat., 119°21.40' W. long.;
- (10) 34°02.36' N. lat., 119°18.97' W. long.;
- (11) 34°00.65' N. lat., 119°19.42' W. long.;
- (12) 33°59.45' N. lat., 119°22.38' W. long.;
- (13) 33°58.68' N. lat., 119°32.36' W. long.;
- (14) 33°56.14' N. lat., 119°41.09' W. long.;
- (15) 33°55.84' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
- (16) 33°57.22' N. lat., 119°52.09' W. long.;
- (17) 33°59.32' N. lat., 119°55.59' W. long.;
- (18) 33°57.52' N. lat., 119°55.19' W. long.;
- (19) 33°56.10' N. lat., 119°54.25' W. long.;
- (20) 33°50.28' N. lat., 119°56.02' W. long.;
- (21) 33°48.51' N. lat., 119°59.67' W. long.;
- (22) 33°49.14' N. lat., 120°03.58' W. long.;
- (23) 33°51.93' N. lat., 120°06.50' W. long.;
- (24) 33°54.36' N. lat., 120°13.06' W. long.;
- (25) 33°58.53' N. lat., 120°20.46' W. long.;
- (26) 34°00.12' N. lat., 120°28.12' W. long.;
- (27) 34°08.09' N. lat., 120°35.85' W. long.;
- (28) 34°08.80' N. lat., 120°34.58' W. long.; and
- (29) 34°09.16' N. lat., 120°26.31' W. long.

(h) The 60 fm (110 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°04.06' N. lat., 118°37.32' W. long.;
- (2) 33°02.56' N. lat., 118°34.12' W. long.;
- (3) 32°55.54' N. lat., 118°28.87' W. long.;

- (4) 32°55.02' N. lat., 118°27.69' W. long.;
- (5) 32°49.78' N. lat., 118°20.88' W. long.;
- (6) 32°48.32' N. lat., 118°19.89' W. long.;
- (7) 32°47.60' N. lat., 118°22.00' W. long.;
- (8) 32°44.59' N. lat., 118°24.52' W. long.;
- (9) 32°49.97' N. lat., 118°31.52' W. long.;
- (10) 32°53.62' N. lat., 118°32.94' W. long.;
- (11) 32°55.63' N. lat., 118°34.82' W. long.;
- (12) 33°00.71' N. lat., 118°38.42' W. long.;
- (13) 33°03.31' N. lat., 118°38.74' W. long.; and
- (14) 33°04.06' N. lat., 118°37.32' W. long.

(i) The 60 fm (110 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°28.15' N. lat., 118°37.85' W. long.;
- (2) 33°29.23' N. lat., 118°36.27' W. long.;
- (3) 33°28.85' N. lat., 118°30.85' W. long.;
- (4) 33°26.69' N. lat., 118°27.37' W. long.;
- (5) 33°25.35' N. lat., 118°22.83' W. long.;
- (6) 33°22.60' N. lat., 118°18.82' W. long.;
- (7) 33°19.49' N. lat., 118°16.91' W. long.;
- (8) 33°17.13' N. lat., 118°16.58' W. long.;
- (9) 33°16.72' N. lat., 118°18.07' W. long.;
- (10) 33°18.35' N. lat., 118°27.86' W. long.;
- (11) 33°20.03' N. lat., 118°32.04' W. long.;
- (12) 33°21.86' N. lat., 118°31.72' W. long.;
- (13) 33°23.15' N. lat., 118°29.89' W. long.;
- (14) 33°25.13' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.;
- (15) 33°25.73' N. lat., 118°34.88' W. long.; and
- (16) 33°28.15' N. lat., 118°37.85' W. long.

(j) The 75 fm (137 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°16.80' N. lat., 125°34.90' W. long.;
- (2) 48°14.50' N. lat., 125°29.50' W. long.;
- (3) 48°12.08' N. lat., 125°28.00' W. long.;
- (4) 48°09.00' N. lat., 125°28.00' W. long.;
- (5) 48°07.80' N. lat., 125°31.70' W. long.;
- (6) 48°04.28' N. lat., 125°29.00' W. long.;
- (7) 48°02.50' N. lat., 125°25.70' W. long.;
- (8) 48°10.00' N. lat., 125°20.19' W. long.;
- (9) 48°21.70' N. lat., 125°17.56' W. long.;
- (10) 48°23.12' N. lat., 125°10.25' W. long.;
- (11) 48°21.99' N. lat., 125°02.59' W. long.;

(12) 48°23.05' N. lat., 124°48.80' W. long.;  
 (13) 48°17.10' N. lat., 124°54.82' W. long.;  
 (14) 48°05.10' N. lat., 124°59.40' W. long.;  
 (15) 48°04.50' N. lat., 125°02.00' W. long.;  
 (16) 48°04.70' N. lat., 125°04.08' W. long.;  
 (17) 48°05.20' N. lat., 125°04.90' W. long.;  
 (18) 48°06.80' N. lat., 125°06.15' W. long.;  
 (19) 48°05.91' N. lat., 125°08.30' W. long.;  
 (20) 48°07.00' N. lat., 125°09.80' W. long.;  
 (21) 48°06.93' N. lat., 125°11.48' W. long.;  
 (22) 48°04.98' N. lat., 125°10.02' W. long.;  
 (23) 47°54.00' N. lat., 125°04.98' W. long.;  
 (24) 47°44.52' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;  
 (25) 47°42.00' N. lat., 124°58.98' W. long.;  
 (26) 47°35.52' N. lat., 124°55.50' W. long.;  
 (27) 47°22.02' N. lat., 124°44.40' W. long.;  
 (28) 47°16.98' N. lat., 124°45.48' W. long.;  
 (29) 47°10.98' N. lat., 124°48.48' W. long.;  
 (30) 47°04.98' N. lat., 124°49.02' W. long.;  
 (31) 46°57.98' N. lat., 124°46.50' W. long.;  
 (32) 46°54.00' N. lat., 124°45.00' W. long.;  
 (33) 46°48.48' N. lat., 124°44.52' W. long.;  
 (34) 46°40.02' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;  
 (35) 46°34.09' N. lat., 124°27.03' W. long.;  
 (36) 46°24.64' N. lat., 124°30.33' W. long.;  
 (37) 46°19.98' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;  
 (38) 46°18.14' N. lat., 124°34.26' W. long.;  
 (39) 46°18.72' N. lat., 124°22.68' W. long.;  
 (40) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°19.49' W. long.;  
 (41) 46°14.64' N. lat., 124°22.54' W. long.;  
 (42) 46°11.08' N. lat., 124°30.74' W. long.;  
 (43) 46°04.28' N. lat., 124°31.49' W. long.;  
 (44) 45°55.97' N. lat., 124°19.95' W. long.;  
 (45) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°16.41' W. long.;  
 (46) 45°44.97' N. lat., 124°15.96' W. long.;  
 (47) 45°43.14' N. lat., 124°21.86' W. long.;  
 (48) 45°34.44' N. lat., 124°14.44' W. long.;  
 (49) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°12.23' W. long.;  
 (50) 45°15.49' N. lat., 124°11.49' W. long.;  
 (51) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°13.75' W. long.;  
 (52) 44°57.31' N. lat., 124°15.03' W. long.;  
 (53) 44°43.90' N. lat., 124°28.88' W. long.;  
 (54) 44°28.64' N. lat., 124°35.67' W. long.;  
 (55) 44°25.31' N. lat., 124°43.08' W. long.;  
 (56) 44°17.15' N. lat., 124°47.98' W. long.;  
 (57) 44°13.67' N. lat., 124°54.41' W. long.;  
 (58) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°54.75' W. long.;  
 (59) 43°56.85' N. lat., 124°55.32' W. long.;  
 (60) 43°57.50' N. lat., 124°41.23' W. long.;

(61) 44°01.79' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;  
 (62) 44°02.16' N. lat., 124°32.62' W. long.;  
 (63) 43°58.15' N. lat., 124°30.39' W. long.;  
 (64) 43°53.25' N. lat., 124°31.39' W. long.;  
 (65) 43°35.56' N. lat., 124°28.17' W. long.;  
 (66) 43°21.84' N. lat., 124°36.07' W. long.;  
 (67) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°35.49' W. long.;  
 (68) 43°19.73' N. lat., 124°34.86' W. long.;  
 (69) 43°09.38' N. lat., 124°39.30' W. long.;  
 (70) 43°07.11' N. lat., 124°37.66' W. long.;  
 (71) 42°56.27' N. lat., 124°43.29' W. long.;  
 (72) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°42.30' W. long.;  
 (73) 42°45.00' N. lat., 124°41.50' W. long.;  
 (74) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°39.46' W. long.;  
 (75) 42°39.72' N. lat., 124°39.11' W. long.;  
 (76) 42°32.88' N. lat., 124°40.13' W. long.;  
 (77) 42°32.30' N. lat., 124°39.04' W. long.;  
 (78) 42°26.96' N. lat., 124°44.31' W. long.;  
 (79) 42°24.11' N. lat., 124°42.16' W. long.;  
 (80) 42°21.10' N. lat., 124°35.46' W. long.;  
 (81) 42°14.72' N. lat., 124°32.30' W. long.;  
 (82) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°32.29' W. long.;  
 (83) 42°09.24' N. lat., 124°32.04' W. long.;  
 (84) 42°01.89' N. lat., 124°32.70' W. long.;  
 (85) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°32.02' W. long.;  
 (86) 41°46.18' N. lat., 124°26.60' W. long.;  
 (87) 41°29.22' N. lat., 124°28.04' W. long.;  
 (88) 41°09.62' N. lat., 124°19.75' W. long.;  
 (89) 40°50.71' N. lat., 124°23.80' W. long.;  
 (90) 40°43.35' N. lat., 124°29.30' W. long.;  
 (91) 40°40.24' N. lat., 124°29.86' W. long.;  
 (92) 40°37.50' N. lat., 124°28.68' W. long.;  
 (93) 40°34.42' N. lat., 124°29.65' W. long.;  
 (94) 40°34.74' N. lat., 124°34.61' W. long.;  
 (95) 40°31.70' N. lat., 124°37.13' W. long.;  
 (96) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°36.50' W. long.;  
 (97) 40°25.03' N. lat., 124°34.77' W. long.;  
 (98) 40°23.58' N. lat., 124°31.49' W. long.;  
 (99) 40°23.64' N. lat., 124°28.35' W. long.;  
 (100) 40°22.53' N. lat., 124°24.76' W. long.;  
 (101) 40°21.46' N. lat., 124°24.86' W. long.;  
 (102) 40°21.74' N. lat., 124°27.63' W. long.;  
 (103) 40°19.76' N. lat., 124°28.15' W. long.;  
 (104) 40°18.00' N. lat., 124°25.38' W. long.;  
 (105) 40°18.54' N. lat., 124°22.94' W. long.;  
 (106) 40°15.55' N. lat., 124°25.75' W. long.;  
 (107) 40°16.06' N. lat., 124°30.48' W. long.;  
 (108) 40°15.75' N. lat., 124°31.69' W. long.;  
 (109) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°21.28' W. long.;

(110) 40°08.37' N. lat., 124°17.99' W. long.;  
 (111) 40°09.00' N. lat., 124°15.77' W. long.;  
 (112) 40°06.93' N. lat., 124°16.49' W. long.;  
 (113) 40°03.60' N. lat., 124°11.60' W. long.;  
 (114) 40°06.20' N. lat., 124°08.23' W. long.;  
 (115) 40°00.94' N. lat., 124°08.57' W. long.;  
 (116) 40°00.01' N. lat., 124°09.84' W. long.;  
 (117) 39°57.75' N. lat., 124°09.53' W. long.;  
 (118) 39°55.56' N. lat., 124°07.67' W. long.;  
 (119) 39°52.21' N. lat., 124°05.54' W. long.;  
 (120) 39°48.07' N. lat., 123°57.48' W. long.;  
 (121) 39°41.60' N. lat., 123°55.12' W. long.;  
 (122) 39°30.39' N. lat., 123°55.03' W. long.;  
 (123) 39°29.48' N. lat., 123°56.12' W. long.;  
 (124) 39°13.76' N. lat., 123°54.65' W. long.;  
 (125) 39°05.21' N. lat., 123°55.38' W. long.;  
 (126) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°54.50' W. long.;  
 (127) 38°55.90' N. lat., 123°54.35' W. long.;  
 (128) 38°48.59' N. lat., 123°49.61' W. long.;  
 (129) 38°28.82' N. lat., 123°27.44' W. long.;  
 (130) 38°09.70' N. lat., 123°18.66' W. long.;  
 (131) 38°01.81' N. lat., 123°19.22' W. long.;  
 (132) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°22.19' W. long.;  
 (133) 37°57.70' N. lat., 123°25.98' W. long.;  
 (134) 37°56.73' N. lat., 123°25.22' W. long.;  
 (135) 37°55.59' N. lat., 123°25.62' W. long.;  
 (136) 37°52.79' N. lat., 123°23.85' W. long.;  
 (137) 37°49.13' N. lat., 123°18.83' W. long.;  
 (138) 37°46.01' N. lat., 123°12.28' W. long.;  
 (139) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°00.33' W. long.;  
 (140) 37°24.16' N. lat., 122°51.96' W. long.;  
 (141) 37°23.32' N. lat., 122°52.38' W. long.;  
 (142) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°45.48' W. long.;  
 (143) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°41.60' W. long.;  
 (144) 37°04.12' N. lat., 122°38.94' W. long.;  
 (145) 37°00.64' N. lat., 122°33.26' W. long.;  
 (146) 36°59.15' N. lat., 122°27.84' W. long.;  
 (147) 37°01.41' N. lat., 122°24.41' W. long.;  
 (148) 36°58.75' N. lat., 122°23.81' W. long.;  
 (149) 36°59.17' N. lat., 122°21.44' W. long.;  
 (150) 36°57.51' N. lat., 122°20.69' W. long.;  
 (151) 36°51.46' N. lat., 122°10.01' W. long.;  
 (152) 36°48.43' N. lat., 122°06.47' W. long.;  
 (153) 36°48.66' N. lat., 122°04.99' W. long.;  
 (154) 36°47.75' N. lat., 122°03.33' W. long.;  
 (155) 36°51.23' N. lat., 121°57.79' W. long.;  
 (156) 36°49.72' N. lat., 121°57.87' W. long.;  
 (157) 36°48.84' N. lat., 121°58.68' W. long.;  
 (158) 36°47.89' N. lat., 121°58.53' W. long.;

(159) 36°48.66' N. lat., 121°50.49' W. long.;  
 (160) 36°45.56' N. lat., 121°54.11' W. long.;  
 (161) 36°45.30' N. lat., 121°57.62' W. long.;  
 (162) 36°38.54' N. lat., 122°01.13' W. long.;  
 (163) 36°35.76' N. lat., 122°00.87' W. long.;  
 (164) 36°32.58' N. lat., 121°59.12' W. long.;  
 (165) 36°32.95' N. lat., 121°57.62' W. long.;  
 (166) 36°31.96' N. lat., 121°56.27' W. long.;  
 (167) 36°31.74' N. lat., 121°58.24' W. long.;  
 (168) 36°30.57' N. lat., 121°59.66' W. long.;  
 (169) 36°27.80' N. lat., 121°59.30' W. long.;  
 (170) 36°26.52' N. lat., 121°58.09' W. long.;  
 (171) 36°23.65' N. lat., 121°58.94' W. long.;  
 (172) 36°20.93' N. lat., 122°00.28' W. long.;  
 (173) 36°18.23' N. lat., 122°03.10' W. long.;  
 (174) 36°14.21' N. lat., 121°57.73' W. long.;  
 (175) 36°14.68' N. lat., 121°55.43' W. long.;  
 (176) 36°10.42' N. lat., 121°42.90' W. long.;  
 (177) 36°02.55' N. lat., 121°36.35' W. long.;  
 (178) 36°01.04' N. lat., 121°36.47' W. long.;  
 (179) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;  
 (180) 35°58.25' N. lat., 121°32.88' W. long.;  
 (181) 35°39.35' N. lat., 121°22.63' W. long.;  
 (182) 35°24.44' N. lat., 121°02.23' W. long.;  
 (183) 35°10.84' N. lat., 120°55.90' W. long.;  
 (184) 35°04.35' N. lat., 120°51.62' W. long.;  
 (185) 34°55.25' N. lat., 120°49.36' W. long.;  
 (186) 34°47.95' N. lat., 120°50.76' W. long.;  
 (187) 34°39.27' N. lat., 120°49.16' W. long.;  
 (188) 34°31.05' N. lat., 120°44.71' W. long.;  
 (189) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°36.54' W. long.;  
 (190) 34°22.60' N. lat., 120°25.41' W. long.;  
 (191) 34°25.45' N. lat., 120°17.41' W. long.;  
 (192) 34°22.94' N. lat., 119°56.40' W. long.;  
 (193) 34°18.37' N. lat., 119°42.01' W. long.;  
 (194) 34°11.22' N. lat., 119°32.47' W. long.;  
 (195) 34°09.58' N. lat., 119°25.94' W. long.;  
 (196) 34°03.89' N. lat., 119°12.47' W. long.;  
 (197) 34°03.57' N. lat., 119°06.72' W. long.;  
 (198) 34°04.53' N. lat., 119°04.90' W. long.;  
 (199) 34°02.84' N. lat., 119°02.37' W. long.;  
 (200) 34°01.30' N. lat., 119°00.26' W. long.;  
 (201) 34°00.22' N. lat., 119°03.20' W. long.;  
 (202) 33°59.60' N. lat., 119°03.16' W. long.;  
 (203) 33°59.46' N. lat., 119°00.88' W. long.;  
 (204) 34°00.49' N. lat., 118°59.08' W. long.;  
 (205) 33°59.07' N. lat., 118°47.34' W. long.;  
 (206) 33°58.73' N. lat., 118°36.45' W. long.;  
 (207) 33°55.24' N. lat., 118°33.42' W. long.;

(208) 33°53.71' N. lat., 118°38.01' W. long.;  
 (209) 33°51.22' N. lat., 118°36.17' W. long.;  
 (210) 33°49.85' N. lat., 118°32.31' W. long.;  
 (211) 33°49.61' N. lat., 118°28.07' W. long.;  
 (212) 33°49.95' N. lat., 118°26.38' W. long.;  
 (213) 33°50.36' N. lat., 118°25.84' W. long.;  
 (214) 33°49.84' N. lat., 118°24.78' W. long.;  
 (215) 33°47.53' N. lat., 118°30.12' W. long.;  
 (216) 33°44.11' N. lat., 118°25.25' W. long.;  
 (217) 33°41.77' N. lat., 118°20.32' W. long.;  
 (218) 33°38.17' N. lat., 118°15.70' W. long.;  
 (219) 33°37.48' N. lat., 118°16.73' W. long.;  
 (220) 33°36.01' N. lat., 118°16.55' W. long.;  
 (221) 33°33.76' N. lat., 118°11.37' W. long.;  
 (222) 33°33.76' N. lat., 118°07.94' W. long.;  
 (223) 33°35.59' N. lat., 118°05.05' W. long.;  
 (224) 33°33.75' N. lat., 117°59.82' W. long.;  
 (225) 33°35.10' N. lat., 117°55.68' W. long.;  
 (226) 33°34.91' N. lat., 117°53.76' W. long.;  
 (227) 33°30.77' N. lat., 117°47.56' W. long.;  
 (228) 33°27.50' N. lat., 117°44.87' W. long.;  
 (229) 33°16.89' N. lat., 117°34.37' W. long.;  
 (230) 33°06.66' N. lat., 117°21.59' W. long.;  
 (231) 33°03.35' N. lat., 117°20.92' W. long.;  
 (232) 33°00.07' N. lat., 117°19.02' W. long.;  
 (233) 32°55.99' N. lat., 117°18.60' W. long.;  
 (234) 32°54.43' N. lat., 117°16.93' W. long.;  
 (235) 32°52.13' N. lat., 117°16.55' W. long.;  
 (236) 32°52.61' N. lat., 117°19.50' W. long.;  
 (237) 32°46.95' N. lat., 117°22.81' W. long.;  
 (238) 32°45.01' N. lat., 117°22.07' W. long.;  
 (239) 32°43.40' N. lat., 117°19.80' W. long.;

and

(240) 32°33.74' N. lat., 117°18.67' W. long.

(k) The **75 fm (137 m) depth contour around the northern Channel Islands** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 34°09.12' N. lat., 120°35.03' W. long.;  
 (2) 34°09.99' N. lat., 120°27.85' W. long.;  
 (3) 34°07.19' N. lat., 120°16.28' W. long.;  
 (4) 34°06.56' N. lat., 120°04.00' W. long.;  
 (5) 34°07.27' N. lat., 119°57.76' W. long.;  
 (6) 34°07.48' N. lat., 119°52.08' W. long.;  
 (7) 34°05.18' N. lat., 119°37.94' W. long.;  
 (8) 34°05.22' N. lat., 119°35.52' W. long.;  
 (9) 34°05.12' N. lat., 119°32.74' W. long.;  
 (10) 34°04.32' N. lat., 119°27.32' W. long.;

(11) 34°03.00' N. lat., 119°21.36' W. long.;  
 (12) 34°02.32' N. lat., 119°18.46' W. long.;  
 (13) 34°00.65' N. lat., 119°19.42' W. long.;  
 (14) 33°59.45' N. lat., 119°22.38' W. long.;  
 (15) 33°58.68' N. lat., 119°32.36' W. long.;  
 (16) 33°56.12' N. lat., 119°41.10' W. long.;  
 (17) 33°55.74' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;  
 (18) 33°57.78' N. lat., 119°53.04' W. long.;  
 (19) 33°59.06' N. lat., 119°55.38' W. long.;  
 (20) 33°57.57' N. lat., 119°54.93' W. long.;  
 (21) 33°56.35' N. lat., 119°53.91' W. long.;  
 (22) 33°54.43' N. lat., 119°54.07' W. long.;  
 (23) 33°52.67' N. lat., 119°54.78' W. long.;  
 (24) 33°48.33' N. lat., 119°55.09' W. long.;  
 (25) 33°47.28' N. lat., 119°57.30' W. long.;  
 (26) 33°47.36' N. lat., 120°00.39' W. long.;  
 (27) 33°49.16' N. lat., 120°05.06' W. long.;  
 (28) 33°51.41' N. lat., 120°06.49' W. long.;  
 (29) 33°52.99' N. lat., 120°10.01' W. long.;  
 (30) 33°56.64' N. lat., 120°18.88' W. long.;  
 (31) 33°58.02' N. lat., 120°21.41' W. long.;  
 (32) 33°58.73' N. lat., 120°25.22' W. long.;  
 (33) 33°59.08' N. lat., 120°26.58' W. long.;  
 (34) 33°59.95' N. lat., 120°28.21' W. long.;  
 (35) 34°03.54' N. lat., 120°32.23' W. long.;  
 (36) 34°05.57' N. lat., 120°34.23' W. long.;  
 (37) 34°08.13' N. lat., 120°36.05' W. long.; and  
 (38) 34°09.12' N. lat., 120°35.03' W. long.

(l) The **75 fm (137 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°04.54' N. lat., 118°37.54' W. long.;  
 (2) 33°02.56' N. lat., 118°34.12' W. long.;  
 (3) 32°55.54' N. lat., 118°28.87' W. long.;  
 (4) 32°55.02' N. lat., 118°27.69' W. long.;  
 (5) 32°49.78' N. lat., 118°20.88' W. long.;  
 (6) 32°48.32' N. lat., 118°19.89' W. long.;  
 (7) 32°47.41' N. lat., 118°21.98' W. long.;  
 (8) 32°44.39' N. lat., 118°24.49' W. long.;  
 (9) 32°47.93' N. lat., 118°29.90' W. long.;  
 (10) 32°49.69' N. lat., 118°31.52' W. long.;  
 (11) 32°53.57' N. lat., 118°33.09' W. long.;  
 (12) 32°55.42' N. lat., 118°35.17' W. long.;  
 (13) 33°00.49' N. lat., 118°38.56' W. long.;  
 (14) 33°03.23' N. lat., 118°39.16' W. long.; and  
 (15) 33°04.54' N. lat., 118°37.54' W. long.



(m) The **75 fm (137 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°28.17' N. lat., 118°38.16' W. long.;
- (2) 33°29.35' N. lat., 118°36.23' W. long.;
- (3) 33°28.85' N. lat., 118°30.85' W. long.;
- (4) 33°26.69' N. lat., 118°27.37' W. long.;
- (5) 33°26.31' N. lat., 118°25.14' W. long.;
- (6) 33°25.35' N. lat., 118°22.83' W. long.;
- (7) 33°22.47' N. lat., 118°18.53' W. long.;
- (8) 33°19.51' N. lat., 118°16.82' W. long.;

- (9) 33°17.07' N. lat., 118°16.38' W. long.;
- (10) 33°16.58' N. lat., 118°17.61' W. long.;
- (11) 33°18.35' N. lat., 118°27.86' W. long.;
- (12) 33°20.07' N. lat., 118°32.12' W. long.;
- (13) 33°21.77' N. lat., 118°31.85' W. long.;
- (14) 33°23.15' N. lat., 118°29.99' W. long.;
- (15) 33°24.96' N. lat., 118°32.21' W. long.;
- (16) 33°25.67' N. lat., 118°34.88' W. long.;
- (17) 33°27.80' N. lat., 118°37.90' W. long.; and
- (18) 33°28.17' N. lat., 118°38.16' W. long.

**§660.393 Latitude/longitude coordinates defining the 100 fm (183 m) through 150 fm (274 m) depth contours.** {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005; revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

Boundaries for RCAs are defined by straight lines connecting a series of latitude/longitude coordinates. This section provides coordinates for the 100 fm (183 m) through 150 fm (274 m) depth contours.

(a) The **100 fm (183 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°15.00' N. lat., 125°41.00' W. long.;
- (2) 48°14.00' N. lat., 125°36.00' W. long.;
- (3) 48°09.50' N. lat., 125°40.50' W. long.;
- (4) 48°08.00' N. lat., 125°38.00' W. long.;
- (5) 48°05.00' N. lat., 125°37.25' W. long.;
- (6) 48°02.60' N. lat., 125°34.70' W. long.;
- (7) 47°59.00' N. lat., 125°34.00' W. long.;
- (8) 47°57.26' N. lat., 125°29.82' W. long.;
- (9) 47°59.87' N. lat., 125°25.81' W. long.;
- (10) 48°01.80' N. lat., 125°24.53' W. long.;
- (11) 48°02.08' N. lat., 125°22.98' W. long.;
- (12) 48°02.97' N. lat., 125°22.89' W. long.;
- (13) 48°04.47' N. lat., 125°21.75' W. long.;
- (14) 48°06.11' N. lat., 125°19.33' W. long.;
- (15) 48°07.95' N. lat., 125°18.55' W. long.;
- (16) 48°09.00' N. lat., 125°18.00' W. long.;
- (17) 48°11.31' N. lat., 125°17.55' W. long.;
- (18) 48°14.60' N. lat., 125°13.46' W. long.;
- (19) 48°16.67' N. lat., 125°14.34' W. long.;

- (20) 48°18.73' N. lat., 125°14.41' W. long.;
- (21) 48°19.67' N. lat., 125°13.70' W. long.;
- (22) 48°19.70' N. lat., 125°11.13' W. long.;
- (23) 48°22.95' N. lat., 125°10.79' W. long.;
- (24) 48°21.61' N. lat., 125°02.54' W. long.;
- (25) 48°23.00' N. lat., 124°49.34' W. long.;
- (26) 48°17.00' N. lat., 124°56.50' W. long.;
- (27) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (28) 48°04.62' N. lat., 125°01.73' W. long.;
- (29) 48°04.84' N. lat., 125°04.03' W. long.;
- (30) 48°06.41' N. lat., 125°06.51' W. long.;
- (31) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°08.00' W. long.;
- (32) 48°07.08' N. lat., 125°09.34' W. long.;
- (33) 48°07.28' N. lat., 125°11.14' W. long.;
- (34) 48°03.45' N. lat., 125°16.66' W. long.;
- (35) 47°59.50' N. lat., 125°18.88' W. long.;
- (36) 47°58.68' N. lat., 125°16.19' W. long.;
- (37) 47°56.62' N. lat., 125°13.50' W. long.;
- (38) 47°53.71' N. lat., 125°11.96' W. long.;
- (39) 47°51.70' N. lat., 125°09.38' W. long.;
- (40) 47°49.95' N. lat., 125°06.07' W. long.;
- (41) 47°49.00' N. lat., 125°03.00' W. long.;
- (42) 47°46.95' N. lat., 125°04.00' W. long.;
- (43) 47°46.58' N. lat., 125°03.15' W. long.;
- (44) 47°44.07' N. lat., 125°04.28' W. long.;
- (45) 47°43.32' N. lat., 125°04.41' W. long.;
- (46) 47°40.95' N. lat., 125°04.14' W. long.;
- (47) 47°39.58' N. lat., 125°04.97' W. long.;
- (48) 47°36.23' N. lat., 125°02.77' W. long.;
- (49) 47°34.28' N. lat., 124°58.66' W. long.;



(50) 47°32.17' N. lat., 124°57.77' W. long.;  
 (51) 47°30.27' N. lat., 124°56.16' W. long.;  
 (52) 47°30.60' N. lat., 124°54.80' W. long.;  
 (53) 47°29.26' N. lat., 124°52.21' W. long.;  
 (54) 47°28.21' N. lat., 124°50.65' W. long.;  
 (55) 47°27.38' N. lat., 124°49.34' W. long.;  
 (56) 47°25.61' N. lat., 124°48.26' W. long.;  
 (57) 47°23.54' N. lat., 124°46.42' W. long.;  
 (58) 47°20.64' N. lat., 124°45.91' W. long.;  
 (59) 47°17.99' N. lat., 124°45.59' W. long.;  
 (60) 47°18.20' N. lat., 124°49.12' W. long.;  
 (61) 47°15.01' N. lat., 124°51.09' W. long.;  
 (62) 47°12.61' N. lat., 124°54.89' W. long.;  
 (63) 47°08.22' N. lat., 124°56.53' W. long.;  
 (64) 47°08.50' N. lat., 124°57.74' W. long.;  
 (65) 47°01.92' N. lat., 124°54.95' W. long.;  
 (66) 47°01.14' N. lat., 124°59.35' W. long.;  
 (67) 46°58.48' N. lat., 124°57.81' W. long.;  
 (68) 46°56.79' N. lat., 124°56.03' W. long.;  
 (69) 46°58.01' N. lat., 124°55.09' W. long.;  
 (70) 46°55.07' N. lat., 124°54.14' W. long.;  
 (71) 46°59.60' N. lat., 124°49.79' W. long.;  
 (72) 46°58.72' N. lat., 124°48.78' W. long.;  
 (73) 46°54.45' N. lat., 124°48.36' W. long.;  
 (74) 46°53.99' N. lat., 124°49.95' W. long.;  
 (75) 46°54.38' N. lat., 124°52.73' W. long.;  
 (76) 46°52.38' N. lat., 124°52.02' W. long.;  
 (77) 46°48.93' N. lat., 124°49.17' W. long.;  
 (78) 46°41.50' N. lat., 124°43.00' W. long.;  
 (79) 46°34.50' N. lat., 124°28.50' W. long.;  
 (80) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°30.00' W. long.;  
 (81) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°36.50' W. long.;  
 (82) 46°18.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;  
 (83) 46°17.52' N. lat., 124°35.35' W. long.;  
 (84) 46°17.00' N. lat., 124°22.50' W. long.;  
 (85) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°20.62' W. long.;  
 (86) 46°13.52' N. lat., 124°25.49' W. long.;  
 (87) 46°12.17' N. lat., 124°30.75' W. long.;  
 (88) 46°10.63' N. lat., 124°37.95' W. long.;  
 (89) 46°09.29' N. lat., 124°39.01' W. long.;  
 (90) 46°02.40' N. lat., 124°40.37' W. long.;  
 (91) 45°56.45' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;  
 (92) 45°51.92' N. lat., 124°38.49' W. long.;  
 (93) 45°47.19' N. lat., 124°35.58' W. long.;  
 (94) 45°46.41' N. lat., 124°32.36' W. long.;  
 (95) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°32.10' W. long.;  
 (96) 45°41.75' N. lat., 124°28.12' W. long.;  
 (97) 45°36.96' N. lat., 124°24.48' W. long.;  
 (98) 45°31.84' N. lat., 124°22.04' W. long.;

(99) 45°27.10' N. lat., 124°21.74' W. long.;  
 (100) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°18.54' W. long.;  
 (101) 45°18.14' N. lat., 124°17.59' W. long.;  
 (102) 45°11.08' N. lat., 124°16.97' W. long.;  
 (103) 45°04.38' N. lat., 124°18.36' W. long.;  
 (104) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°18.60' W. long.;  
 (105) 44°58.05' N. lat., 124°21.58' W. long.;  
 (106) 44°47.67' N. lat., 124°31.41' W. long.;  
 (107) 44°44.55' N. lat., 124°33.58' W. long.;  
 (108) 44°39.88' N. lat., 124°35.01' W. long.;  
 (109) 44°32.90' N. lat., 124°36.81' W. long.;  
 (110) 44°30.33' N. lat., 124°38.56' W. long.;  
 (111) 44°30.04' N. lat., 124°42.31' W. long.;  
 (112) 44°26.84' N. lat., 124°44.91' W. long.;  
 (113) 44°17.99' N. lat., 124°51.03' W. long.;  
 (114) 44°13.68' N. lat., 124°56.38' W. long.;  
 (115) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°55.99' W. long.;  
 (116) 43°56.67' N. lat., 124°55.45' W. long.;  
 (117) 43°56.47' N. lat., 124°34.61' W. long.;  
 (118) 43°42.73' N. lat., 124°32.41' W. long.;  
 (119) 43°30.93' N. lat., 124°34.43' W. long.;  
 (120) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°39.39' W. long.;  
 (121) 43°17.45' N. lat., 124°41.16' W. long.;  
 (122) 43°07.04' N. lat., 124°41.25' W. long.;  
 (123) 43°03.45' N. lat., 124°44.36' W. long.;  
 (124) 43°03.90' N. lat., 124°50.81' W. long.;  
 (125) 42°55.70' N. lat., 124°52.79' W. long.;  
 (126) 42°54.12' N. lat., 124°47.36' W. long.;  
 (127) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°45.33' W. long.;  
 (128) 42°44.00' N. lat., 124°42.38' W. long.;  
 (129) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°41.71' W. long.;  
 (130) 42°38.23' N. lat., 124°41.25' W. long.;  
 (131) 42°33.03' N. lat., 124°42.38' W. long.;  
 (132) 42°31.89' N. lat., 124°42.04' W. long.;  
 (133) 42°30.09' N. lat., 124°42.67' W. long.;  
 (134) 42°28.28' N. lat., 124°47.08' W. long.;  
 (135) 42°25.22' N. lat., 124°43.51' W. long.;  
 (136) 42°19.23' N. lat., 124°37.92' W. long.;  
 (137) 42°16.29' N. lat., 124°36.11' W. long.;  
 (138) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°35.81' W. long.;  
 (139) 42°05.66' N. lat., 124°34.92' W. long.;  
 (140) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°35.27' W. long.;  
 (141) 41°47.04' N. lat., 124°27.64' W. long.;  
 (142) 41°32.92' N. lat., 124°28.79' W. long.;  
 (143) 41°24.17' N. lat., 124°28.46' W. long.;  
 (144) 41°10.12' N. lat., 124°20.50' W. long.;  
 (145) 40°51.41' N. lat., 124°24.38' W. long.;  
 (146) 40°43.71' N. lat., 124°29.89' W. long.;  
 (147) 40°40.14' N. lat., 124°30.90' W. long.;

(148) 40°37.35' N. lat., 124°29.05' W. long.;  
 (149) 40°34.76' N. lat., 124°29.82' W. long.;  
 (150) 40°36.78' N. lat., 124°37.06' W. long.;  
 (151) 40°32.44' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;  
 (152) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.13' W. long.;  
 (153) 40°24.82' N. lat., 124°35.12' W. long.;  
 (154) 40°23.30' N. lat., 124°31.60' W. long.;  
 (155) 40°23.52' N. lat., 124°28.78' W. long.;  
 (156) 40°22.43' N. lat., 124°25.00' W. long.;  
 (157) 40°21.72' N. lat., 124°24.94' W. long.;  
 (158) 40°21.87' N. lat., 124°27.96' W. long.;  
 (159) 40°21.40' N. lat., 124°28.74' W. long.;  
 (160) 40°19.68' N. lat., 124°28.49' W. long.;  
 (161) 40°17.73' N. lat., 124°25.43' W. long.;  
 (162) 40°18.37' N. lat., 124°23.35' W. long.;  
 (163) 40°15.75' N. lat., 124°26.05' W. long.;  
 (164) 40°16.75' N. lat., 124°33.71' W. long.;  
 (165) 40°16.29' N. lat., 124°34.36' W. long.;  
 (166) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°21.12' W. long.;  
 (167) 40°07.70' N. lat., 124°18.44' W. long.;  
 (168) 40°08.84' N. lat., 124°15.86' W. long.;  
 (169) 40°06.53' N. lat., 124°17.39' W. long.;  
 (170) 40°03.15' N. lat., 124°14.43' W. long.;  
 (171) 40°02.19' N. lat., 124°12.85' W. long.;  
 (172) 40°02.89' N. lat., 124°11.78' W. long.;  
 (173) 40°02.78' N. lat., 124°10.70' W. long.;  
 (174) 40°04.57' N. lat., 124°10.08' W. long.;  
 (175) 40°06.06' N. lat., 124°08.30' W. long.;  
 (176) 40°04.05' N. lat., 124°08.93' W. long.;  
 (177) 40°01.17' N. lat., 124°08.80' W. long.;  
 (179) 40°01.03' N. lat., 124°10.06' W. long.;  
 (179) 39°58.07' N. lat., 124°11.89' W. long.;  
 (180) 39°56.39' N. lat., 124°08.71' W. long.;  
 (181) 39°54.64' N. lat., 124°07.30' W. long.;  
 (182) 39°53.86' N. lat., 124°07.95' W. long.;  
 (183) 39°51.95' N. lat., 124°07.63' W. long.;  
 (184) 39°48.78' N. lat., 124°03.29' W. long.;  
 (185) 39°47.36' N. lat., 124°03.31' W. long.;  
 (186) 39°40.08' N. lat., 123°58.37' W. long.;  
 (187) 39°36.16' N. lat., 123°56.90' W. long.;  
 (188) 39°30.75' N. lat., 123°55.86' W. long.;  
 (189) 39°31.62' N. lat., 123°57.33' W. long.;  
 (190) 39°30.91' N. lat., 123°57.88' W. long.;  
 (191) 39°01.79' N. lat., 123°56.59' W. long.;  
 (192) 38°59.42' N. lat., 123°55.67' W. long.;  
 (193) 38°58.89' N. lat., 123°56.28' W. long.;  
 (194) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°56.28' W. long.;  
 (195) 38°54.72' N. lat., 123°55.68' W. long.;  
 (196) 38°48.95' N. lat., 123°51.85' W. long.;

(197) 38°36.67' N. lat., 123°40.20' W. long.;  
 (198) 38°33.82' N. lat., 123°39.23' W. long.;  
 (199) 38°29.02' N. lat., 123°33.52' W. long.;  
 (200) 38°18.88' N. lat., 123°25.93' W. long.;  
 (201) 38°14.12' N. lat., 123°23.26' W. long.;  
 (202) 38°11.07' N. lat., 123°22.07' W. long.;  
 (203) 38°03.19' N. lat., 123°20.70' W. long.;  
 (204) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°23.08' W. long.;  
 (205) 37°55.07' N. lat., 123°26.81' W. long.;  
 (206) 37°50.66' N. lat., 123°23.06' W. long.;  
 (207) 37°45.18' N. lat., 123°11.88' W. long.;  
 (208) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°01.20' W. long.;  
 (209) 37°15.58' N. lat., 122°48.36' W. long.;  
 (210) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°44.50' W. long.;  
 (211) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°41.25' W. long.;  
 (212) 37°03.18' N. lat., 122°38.15' W. long.;  
 (213) 37°00.48' N. lat., 122°33.93' W. long.;  
 (214) 36°58.70' N. lat., 122°27.22' W. long.;  
 (215) 37°00.85' N. lat., 122°24.70' W. long.;  
 (216) 36°58.00' N. lat., 122°24.14' W. long.;  
 (217) 36°58.74' N. lat., 122°21.51' W. long.;  
 (218) 36°56.97' N. lat., 122°21.32' W. long.;  
 (219) 36°51.52' N. lat., 122°10.68' W. long.;  
 (220) 36°48.39' N. lat., 122°07.60' W. long.;  
 (221) 36°47.43' N. lat., 122°03.22' W. long.;  
 (222) 36°50.95' N. lat., 121°58.03' W. long.;  
 (223) 36°49.92' N. lat., 121°58.01' W. long.;  
 (224) 36°48.88' N. lat., 121°58.90' W. long.;  
 (225) 36°47.70' N. lat., 121°58.75' W. long.;  
 (226) 36°48.37' N. lat., 121°51.14' W. long.;  
 (227) 36°45.74' N. lat., 121°54.17' W. long.;  
 (228) 36°45.51' N. lat., 121°57.72' W. long.;  
 (229) 36°38.84' N. lat., 122°01.32' W. long.;  
 (230) 36°35.62' N. lat., 122°00.98' W. long.;  
 (231) 36°32.46' N. lat., 121°59.15' W. long.;  
 (232) 36°32.79' N. lat., 121°57.67' W. long.;  
 (233) 36°31.98' N. lat., 121°56.55' W. long.;  
 (234) 36°31.79' N. lat., 121°58.40' W. long.;  
 (235) 36°30.73' N. lat., 121°59.70' W. long.;  
 (236) 36°30.31' N. lat., 122°00.22' W. long.;  
 (237) 36°29.35' N. lat., 122°00.36' W. long.;  
 (238) 36°27.66' N. lat., 121°59.80' W. long.;  
 (239) 36°26.22' N. lat., 121°58.35' W. long.;  
 (240) 36°21.20' N. lat., 122°00.72' W. long.;  
 (241) 36°20.47' N. lat., 122°02.92' W. long.;  
 (242) 36°18.46' N. lat., 122°04.51' W. long.;  
 (243) 36°15.92' N. lat., 122°01.33' W. long.;  
 (244) 36°13.76' N. lat., 121°57.27' W. long.;  
 (245) 36°14.43' N. lat., 121°55.43' W. long.;

(246) 36°10.24' N. lat., 121°43.08' W. long.;  
 (247) 36°07.66' N. lat., 121°40.91' W. long.;  
 (248) 36°02.49' N. lat., 121°36.51' W. long.;  
 (249) 36°01.07' N. lat., 121°36.82' W. long.;  
 (250) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;  
 (251) 35°57.84' N. lat., 121°33.10' W. long.;  
 (252) 35°50.36' N. lat., 121°29.32' W. long.;  
 (253) 35°39.03' N. lat., 121°22.86' W. long.;  
 (254) 35°24.30' N. lat., 121°02.56' W. long.;  
 (255) 35°16.53' N. lat., 121°00.39' W. long.;  
 (256) 35°04.82' N. lat., 120°53.96' W. long.;  
 (257) 34°52.51' N. lat., 120°51.62' W. long.;  
 (258) 34°43.36' N. lat., 120°52.12' W. long.;  
 (259) 34°37.64' N. lat., 120°49.99' W. long.;  
 (260) 34°30.80' N. lat., 120°45.02' W. long.;  
 (261) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°39.00' W. long.;  
 (262) 34°21.90' N. lat., 120°25.25' W. long.;  
 (263) 34°24.86' N. lat., 120°16.81' W. long.;  
 (264) 34°22.80' N. lat., 119°57.06' W. long.;  
 (265) 34°18.59' N. lat., 119°44.84' W. long.;  
 (266) 34°15.04' N. lat., 119°40.34' W. long.;  
 (267) 34°14.40' N. lat., 119°45.39' W. long.;  
 (268) 34°12.32' N. lat., 119°42.41' W. long.;  
 (269) 34°09.71' N. lat., 119°28.85' W. long.;  
 (270) 34°04.70' N. lat., 119°15.38' W. long.;  
 (271) 34°03.33' N. lat., 119°12.93' W. long.;  
 (272) 34°02.72' N. lat., 119°07.01' W. long.;  
 (273) 34°03.90' N. lat., 119°04.64' W. long.;  
 (274) 34°01.80' N. lat., 119°03.23' W. long.;  
 (275) 33°59.32' N. lat., 119°03.50' W. long.;  
 (276) 33°59.00' N. lat., 118°59.55' W. long.;  
 (277) 33°59.51' N. lat., 118°57.25' W. long.;  
 (278) 33°58.82' N. lat., 118°52.47' W. long.;  
 (279) 33°58.54' N. lat., 118°41.86' W. long.;  
 (280) 33°55.07' N. lat., 118°34.25' W. long.;  
 (281) 33°54.28' N. lat., 118°38.68' W. long.;  
 (282) 33°51.00' N. lat., 118°36.66' W. long.;  
 (283) 33°39.77' N. lat., 118°18.41' W. long.;  
 (284) 33°35.50' N. lat., 118°16.85' W. long.;  
 (285) 33°32.68' N. lat., 118°09.82' W. long.;  
 (286) 33°34.09' N. lat., 117°54.06' W. long.;  
 (287) 33°31.60' N. lat., 117°49.28' W. long.;  
 (288) 33°16.07' N. lat., 117°34.74' W. long.;  
 (289) 33°07.06' N. lat., 117°22.71' W. long.;  
 (290) 32°59.28' N. lat., 117°19.69' W. long.;  
 (291) 32°55.36' N. lat., 117°19.54' W. long.;  
 (292) 32°53.35' N. lat., 117°17.05' W. long.;  
 (293) 32°53.34' N. lat., 117°19.13' W. long.;  
 (294) 32°46.39' N. lat., 117°23.45' W. long.;

(295) 32°42.79' N. lat., 117°21.16' W. long.;  
 and  
 (296) 32°34.22' N. lat., 117°21.20' W. long.

(b) The **100 fm (183 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°04.73' N. lat., 118°37.98' W. long.;
- (2) 33°02.67' N. lat., 118°34.06' W. long.;
- (3) 32°55.80' N. lat., 118°28.92' W. long.;
- (4) 32°49.78' N. lat., 118°20.88' W. long.;
- (5) 32°48.01' N. lat., 118°19.49' W. long.;
- (6) 32°47.53' N. lat., 118°21.76' W. long.;
- (7) 32°44.03' N. lat., 118°24.70' W. long.;
- (8) 32°49.75' N. lat., 118°32.10' W. long.;
- (9) 32°53.36' N. lat., 118°33.23' W. long.;
- (10) 32°55.17' N. lat., 118°34.64' W. long.;
- (11) 32°55.13' N. lat., 118°35.31' W. long.;
- (12) 33°00.22' N. lat., 118°38.68' W. long.;
- (13) 33°03.13' N. lat., 118°39.59' W. long.; and
- (14) 33°04.73' N. lat., 118°37.98' W. long.

(c) The **100 fm (183 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°28.23' N. lat., 118°39.38' W. long.;
- (2) 33°29.60' N. lat., 118°36.11' W. long.;
- (3) 33°29.14' N. lat., 118°30.81' W. long.;
- (4) 33°26.97' N. lat., 118°27.57' W. long.;
- (5) 33°25.68' N. lat., 118°23.00' W. long.;
- (6) 33°22.67' N. lat., 118°18.41' W. long.;
- (7) 33°19.72' N. lat., 118°16.25' W. long.;
- (8) 33°17.14' N. lat., 118°14.96' W. long.;
- (9) 33°16.09' N. lat., 118°15.46' W. long.;
- (10) 33°18.10' N. lat., 118°27.95' W. long.;
- (11) 33°19.84' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.;
- (12) 33°20.83' N. lat., 118°32.83' W. long.;
- (13) 33°21.91' N. lat., 118°31.98' W. long.;
- (14) 33°23.05' N. lat., 118°30.11' W. long.;
- (15) 33°24.87' N. lat., 118°32.45' W. long.;
- (16) 33°25.30' N. lat., 118°34.32' W. long.; and
- (17) 33°28.23' N. lat., 118°39.38' W. long.

(d) The **125 fm (229 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the

order stated:

- (1) 48°15.00' N. lat., 125°41.13' W. long.;
- (2) 48°13.05' N. lat., 125°37.43' W. long.;
- (3) 48°08.62' N. lat., 125°41.68' W. long.;
- (4) 48°07.42' N. lat., 125°42.38' W. long.;
- (5) 48°04.20' N. lat., 125°36.57' W. long.;
- (6) 48°02.79' N. lat., 125°35.55' W. long.;
- (7) 48°00.48' N. lat., 125°37.84' W. long.;
- (8) 47°54.90' N. lat., 125°34.79' W. long.;
- (9) 47°58.37' N. lat., 125°26.58' W. long.;
- (10) 47°59.84' N. lat., 125°25.20' W. long.;
- (11) 48°01.85' N. lat., 125°24.12' W. long.;
- (12) 48°02.13' N. lat., 125°22.80' W. long.;
- (13) 48°03.31' N. lat., 125°22.46' W. long.;
- (14) 48°06.83' N. lat., 125°17.73' W. long.;
- (15) 48°10.08' N. lat., 125°15.56' W. long.;
- (16) 48°11.24' N. lat., 125°13.72' W. long.;
- (17) 48°12.41' N. lat., 125°14.48' W. long.;
- (18) 48°13.01' N. lat., 125°13.77' W. long.;
- (19) 48°13.59' N. lat., 125°12.83' W. long.;
- (20) 48°12.22' N. lat., 125°12.28' W. long.;
- (21) 48°11.15' N. lat., 125°12.26' W. long.;
- (22) 48°10.18' N. lat., 125°10.44' W. long.;
- (23) 48°10.18' N. lat., 125°06.32' W. long.;
- (24) 48°15.39' N. lat., 125°02.83' W. long.;
- (25) 48°18.32' N. lat., 125°01.00' W. long.;
- (26) 48°21.67' N. lat., 125°01.86' W. long.;
- (27) 48°25.70' N. lat., 125°00.10' W. long.;
- (28) 48°26.43' N. lat., 124°56.65' W. long.;
- (29) 48°24.28' N. lat., 124°56.48' W. long.;
- (30) 48°23.27' N. lat., 124°59.12' W. long.;
- (31) 48°21.79' N. lat., 124°59.30' W. long.;
- (32) 48°20.71' N. lat., 124°58.74' W. long.;
- (33) 48°19.84' N. lat., 124°57.09' W. long.;
- (34) 48°22.06' N. lat., 124°54.78' W. long.;
- (35) 48°22.45' N. lat., 124°53.35' W. long.;
- (36) 48°22.74' N. lat., 124°50.96' W. long.;
- (37) 48°21.04' N. lat., 124°52.60' W. long.;
- (38) 48°18.07' N. lat., 124°55.85' W. long.;
- (39) 48°15.03' N. lat., 124°58.16' W. long.;
- (40) 48°11.31' N. lat., 124°58.53' W. long.;
- (41) 48°06.25' N. lat., 125°00.06' W. long.;
- (42) 48°04.70' N. lat., 125°01.80' W. long.;
- (43) 48°04.93' N. lat., 125°03.92' W. long.;
- (44) 48°06.44' N. lat., 125°06.50' W. long.;
- (45) 48°07.34' N. lat., 125°09.35' W. long.;
- (46) 48°07.62' N. lat., 125°11.37' W. long.;
- (47) 48°03.71' N. lat., 125°17.63' W. long.;
- (48) 48°01.35' N. lat., 125°18.66' W. long.;

- (49) 48°00.05' N. lat., 125°19.66' W. long.;
- (50) 47°59.51' N. lat., 125°18.90' W. long.;
- (51) 47°58.29' N. lat., 125°16.64' W. long.;
- (52) 47°54.67' N. lat., 125°13.20' W. long.;
- (53) 47°53.15' N. lat., 125°12.53' W. long.;
- (54) 47°48.46' N. lat., 125°04.72' W. long.;
- (55) 47°46.10' N. lat., 125°04.00' W. long.;
- (56) 47°44.60' N. lat., 125°04.49' W. long.;
- (57) 47°42.90' N. lat., 125°04.72' W. long.;
- (58) 47°40.71' N. lat., 125°04.68' W. long.;
- (59) 47°39.02' N. lat., 125°05.63' W. long.;
- (60) 47°34.86' N. lat., 125°02.11' W. long.;
- (61) 47°31.64' N. lat., 124°58.11' W. long.;
- (62) 47°29.69' N. lat., 124°55.71' W. long.;
- (63) 47°29.35' N. lat., 124°53.23' W. long.;
- (64) 47°28.56' N. lat., 124°51.34' W. long.;
- (65) 47°25.31' N. lat., 124°48.20' W. long.;
- (66) 47°23.92' N. lat., 124°47.15' W. long.;
- (67) 47°18.09' N. lat., 124°45.74' W. long.;
- (68) 47°18.65' N. lat., 124°51.51' W. long.;
- (69) 47°18.12' N. lat., 124°52.58' W. long.;
- (70) 47°17.64' N. lat., 124°50.45' W. long.;
- (71) 47°16.31' N. lat., 124°50.92' W. long.;
- (72) 47°15.60' N. lat., 124°52.62' W. long.;
- (73) 47°14.25' N. lat., 124°52.49' W. long.;
- (74) 47°11.32' N. lat., 124°57.19' W. long.;
- (75) 47°09.14' N. lat., 124°57.46' W. long.;
- (76) 47°08.83' N. lat., 124°58.47' W. long.;
- (77) 47°05.88' N. lat., 124°58.26' W. long.;
- (78) 47°03.60' N. lat., 124°55.84' W. long.;
- (79) 47°02.91' N. lat., 124°56.15' W. long.;
- (80) 47°01.08' N. lat., 124°59.46' W. long.;
- (81) 46°58.13' N. lat., 124°58.83' W. long.;
- (82) 46°57.44' N. lat., 124°57.78' W. long.;
- (83) 46°55.98' N. lat., 124°54.60' W. long.;
- (84) 46°54.90' N. lat., 124°54.14' W. long.;
- (85) 46°58.47' N. lat., 124°49.65' W. long.;
- (86) 46°54.44' N. lat., 124°48.79' W. long.;
- (87) 46°54.41' N. lat., 124°52.87' W. long.;
- (88) 46°49.36' N. lat., 124°52.77' W. long.;
- (89) 46°40.06' N. lat., 124°45.34' W. long.;
- (90) 46°39.64' N. lat., 124°42.21' W. long.;
- (91) 46°34.27' N. lat., 124°34.63' W. long.;
- (92) 46°33.58' N. lat., 124°29.10' W. long.;
- (93) 46°25.64' N. lat., 124°32.57' W. long.;
- (94) 46°21.33' N. lat., 124°36.36' W. long.;
- (95) 46°20.59' N. lat., 124°36.15' W. long.;
- (96) 46°19.38' N. lat., 124°38.21' W. long.;
- (97) 46°17.94' N. lat., 124°38.10' W. long.;

(98) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°22.17' W. long.;  
 (99) 46°13.37' N. lat., 124°30.70' W. long.;  
 (100) 46°12.20' N. lat., 124°36.04' W. long.;  
 (101) 46°11.01' N. lat., 124°38.68' W. long.;  
 (102) 46°09.73' N. lat., 124°39.91' W. long.;  
 (103) 46°03.23' N. lat., 124°42.03' W. long.;  
 (104) 46°01.17' N. lat., 124°42.06' W. long.;  
 (105) 46°00.35' N. lat., 124°42.26' W. long.;  
 (106) 45°52.81' N. lat., 124°41.62' W. long.;  
 (107) 45°49.70' N. lat., 124°41.14' W. long.;  
 (108) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°38.92' W. long.;  
 (109) 45°45.18' N. lat., 124°38.39' W. long.;  
 (110) 45°43.24' N. lat., 124°37.77' W. long.;  
 (111) 45°34.75' N. lat., 124°28.59' W. long.;  
 (112) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°21.52' W. long.;  
 (113) 45°19.90' N. lat., 124°21.34' W. long.;  
 (114) 45°12.44' N. lat., 124°19.35' W. long.;  
 (115) 45°07.48' N. lat., 124°19.73' W. long.;  
 (116) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°21.20' W. long.;  
 (117) 44°59.96' N. lat., 124°22.91' W. long.;  
 (118) 44°54.72' N. lat., 124°26.84' W. long.;  
 (119) 44°51.15' N. lat., 124°31.41' W. long.;  
 (120) 44°49.97' N. lat., 124°32.37' W. long.;  
 (121) 44°47.06' N. lat., 124°34.43' W. long.;  
 (122) 44°41.37' N. lat., 124°36.51' W. long.;  
 (123) 44°32.78' N. lat., 124°37.86' W. long.;  
 (124) 44°29.44' N. lat., 124°44.25' W. long.;  
 (125) 44°27.95' N. lat., 124°45.13' W. long.;  
 (126) 44°24.73' N. lat., 124°47.42' W. long.;  
 (127) 44°19.67' N. lat., 124°51.17' W. long.;  
 (128) 44°17.96' N. lat., 124°52.53' W. long.;  
 (129) 44°13.70' N. lat., 124°56.45' W. long.;  
 (130) 44°12.26' N. lat., 124°57.53' W. long.;  
 (131) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°57.17' W. long.;  
 (132) 44°07.57' N. lat., 124°57.19' W. long.;  
 (133) 44°04.78' N. lat., 124°56.31' W. long.;  
 (134) 44°01.14' N. lat., 124°56.07' W. long.;  
 (135) 43°57.39' N. lat., 124°57.01' W. long.;  
 (136) 43°54.58' N. lat., 124°52.18' W. long.;  
 (137) 43°53.18' N. lat., 124°47.41' W. long.;  
 (138) 43°53.60' N. lat., 124°37.45' W. long.;  
 (139) 43°53.04' N. lat., 124°36.00' W. long.;  
 (140) 43°47.93' N. lat., 124°35.18' W. long.;  
 (141) 43°39.32' N. lat., 124°35.14' W. long.;  
 (142) 43°32.38' N. lat., 124°35.26' W. long.;  
 (143) 43°30.32' N. lat., 124°36.79' W. long.;  
 (144) 43°27.81' N. lat., 124°36.42' W. long.;  
 (145) 43°23.73' N. lat., 124°39.66' W. long.;  
 (146) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°41.18' W. long.;

(147) 43°10.48' N. lat., 124°43.54' W. long.;  
 (148) 43°04.77' N. lat., 124°45.51' W. long.;  
 (149) 43°05.94' N. lat., 124°49.77' W. long.;  
 (150) 43°03.38' N. lat., 124°51.86' W. long.;  
 (151) 42°59.32' N. lat., 124°51.93' W. long.;  
 (152) 42°56.80' N. lat., 124°53.38' W. long.;  
 (153) 42°54.54' N. lat., 124°52.72' W. long.;  
 (154) 42°52.89' N. lat., 124°47.45' W. long.;  
 (155) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°47.03' W. long.;  
 (156) 42°48.10' N. lat., 124°46.75' W. long.;  
 (157) 42°46.34' N. lat., 124°43.53' W. long.;  
 (158) 42°41.66' N. lat., 124°42.70' W. long.;  
 (159) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°42.69' W. long.;  
 (160) 42°32.53' N. lat., 124°42.77' W. long.;  
 (161) 42°29.74' N. lat., 124°43.81' W. long.;  
 (162) 42°28.07' N. lat., 124°47.65' W. long.;  
 (163) 42°21.58' N. lat., 124°41.41' W. long.;  
 (164) 42°15.17' N. lat., 124°36.25' W. long.;  
 (165) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°36.20' W. long.;  
 (166) 42°08.28' N. lat., 124°36.08' W. long.;  
 (167) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°35.46' W. long.;  
 (168) 41°47.67' N. lat., 124°28.67' W. long.;  
 (169) 41°32.91' N. lat., 124°29.01' W. long.;  
 (170) 41°22.57' N. lat., 124°28.66' W. long.;  
 (171) 41°13.38' N. lat., 124°22.88' W. long.;  
 (172) 41°06.42' N. lat., 124°22.02' W. long.;  
 (173) 40°50.19' N. lat., 124°25.58' W. long.;  
 (174) 40°44.08' N. lat., 124°30.43' W. long.;  
 (175) 40°40.54' N. lat., 124°31.75' W. long.;  
 (176) 40°37.36' N. lat., 124°29.17' W. long.;  
 (177) 40°35.30' N. lat., 124°30.03' W. long.;  
 (178) 40°37.02' N. lat., 124°37.10' W. long.;  
 (179) 40°35.82' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;  
 (180) 40°31.70' N. lat., 124°39.97' W. long.;  
 (181) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.50' W. long.;  
 (182) 40°24.77' N. lat., 124°35.39' W. long.;  
 (183) 40°23.22' N. lat., 124°31.87' W. long.;  
 (184) 40°23.40' N. lat., 124°28.65' W. long.;  
 (185) 40°22.30' N. lat., 124°25.27' W. long.;  
 (186) 40°21.91' N. lat., 124°25.18' W. long.;  
 (187) 40°21.91' N. lat., 124°27.97' W. long.;  
 (188) 40°21.37' N. lat., 124°29.03' W. long.;  
 (189) 40°19.74' N. lat., 124°28.71' W. long.;  
 (190) 40°18.52' N. lat., 124°27.26' W. long.;  
 (191) 40°17.57' N. lat., 124°25.49' W. long.;  
 (192) 40°18.20' N. lat., 124°23.63' W. long.;  
 (193) 40°15.89' N. lat., 124°26.00' W. long.;  
 (194) 40°17.00' N. lat., 124°35.01' W. long.;  
 (195) 40°15.97' N. lat., 124°35.91' W. long.;

(196) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°22.00' W. long.;  
 (197) 40°07.35' N. lat., 124°18.64' W. long.;  
 (198) 40°08.46' N. lat., 124°16.24' W. long.;  
 (199) 40°06.26' N. lat., 124°17.54' W. long.;  
 (200) 40°03.26' N. lat., 124°15.30' W. long.;  
 (201) 40°02.00' N. lat., 124°12.97' W. long.;  
 (202) 40°02.60' N. lat., 124°10.61' W. long.;  
 (203) 40°03.63' N. lat., 124°09.12' W. long.;  
 (204) 40°02.18' N. lat., 124°09.07' W. long.;  
 (205) 40°01.26' N. lat., 124°09.86' W. long.;  
 (206) 39°58.05' N. lat., 124°11.87' W. long.;  
 (207) 39°56.39' N. lat., 124°08.70' W. long.;  
 (208) 39°54.64' N. lat., 124°07.31' W. long.;  
 (209) 39°53.87' N. lat., 124°07.95' W. long.;  
 (210) 39°52.42' N. lat., 124°08.18' W. long.;  
 (211) 39°42.50' N. lat., 124°00.60' W. long.;  
 (212) 39°34.23' N. lat., 123°56.82' W. long.;  
 (213) 39°33.00' N. lat., 123°56.44' W. long.;  
 (214) 39°30.96' N. lat., 123°56.00' W. long.;  
 (215) 39°32.03' N. lat., 123°57.44' W. long.;  
 (216) 39°31.43' N. lat., 123°58.16' W. long.;  
 (217) 39°05.56' N. lat., 123°57.24' W. long.;  
 (218) 39°01.75' N. lat., 123°56.83' W. long.;  
 (219) 38°59.52' N. lat., 123°55.95' W. long.;  
 (220) 38°58.98' N. lat., 123°56.57' W. long.;  
 (221) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°56.57' W. long.;  
 (222) 38°53.91' N. lat., 123°56.00' W. long.;  
 (223) 38°42.57' N. lat., 123°46.60' W. long.;  
 (224) 38°28.72' N. lat., 123°35.61' W. long.;  
 (225) 38°28.01' N. lat., 123°36.47' W. long.;  
 (226) 38°20.94' N. lat., 123°31.26' W. long.;  
 (227) 38°15.94' N. lat., 123°25.33' W. long.;  
 (228) 38°10.95' N. lat., 123°23.19' W. long.;  
 (229) 38°05.52' N. lat., 123°22.90' W. long.;  
 (230) 38°08.46' N. lat., 123°26.23' W. long.;  
 (231) 38°06.95' N. lat., 123°28.03' W. long.;  
 (232) 38°06.34' N. lat., 123°29.80' W. long.;  
 (233) 38°04.57' N. lat., 123°31.24' W. long.;  
 (234) 38°02.33' N. lat., 123°31.02' W. long.;  
 (235) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°28.23' W. long.;  
 (236) 37°58.10' N. lat., 123°26.69' W. long.;  
 (237) 37°55.46' N. lat., 123°27.05' W. long.;  
 (238) 37°51.51' N. lat., 123°24.86' W. long.;  
 (239) 37°45.01' N. lat., 123°12.09' W. long.;  
 (240) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°01.56' W. long.;  
 (241) 37°26.62' N. lat., 122°56.21' W. long.;  
 (242) 37°14.41' N. lat., 122°49.07' W. long.;  
 (243) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°45.87' W. long.;  
 (244) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°41.97' W. long.;

(245) 37°03.19' N. lat., 122°38.31' W. long.;  
 (246) 37°00.99' N. lat., 122°35.51' W. long.;  
 (247) 36°58.23' N. lat., 122°27.36' W. long.;  
 (248) 37°00.54' N. lat., 122°24.74' W. long.;  
 (249) 36°57.81' N. lat., 122°24.65' W. long.;  
 (250) 36°58.54' N. lat., 122°21.67' W. long.;  
 (251) 36°56.52' N. lat., 122°21.70' W. long.;  
 (252) 36°55.37' N. lat., 122°18.45' W. long.;  
 (253) 36°52.16' N. lat., 122°12.17' W. long.;  
 (244) 36°51.53' N. lat., 122°10.67' W. long.;  
 (255) 36°48.05' N. lat., 122°07.59' W. long.;  
 (256) 36°47.35' N. lat., 122°03.27' W. long.;  
 (257) 36°50.71' N. lat., 121°58.17' W. long.;  
 (258) 36°48.89' N. lat., 121°58.90' W. long.;  
 (259) 36°47.70' N. lat., 121°58.76' W. long.;  
 (260) 36°48.37' N. lat., 121°51.15' W. long.;  
 (261) 36°45.74' N. lat., 121°54.18' W. long.;  
 (262) 36°45.50' N. lat., 121°57.73' W. long.;  
 (263) 36°44.02' N. lat., 121°58.55' W. long.;  
 (264) 36°38.84' N. lat., 122°01.32' W. long.;  
 (265) 36°35.63' N. lat., 122°00.98' W. long.;  
 (266) 36°32.47' N. lat., 121°59.17' W. long.;  
 (267) 36°32.52' N. lat., 121°57.62' W. long.;  
 (268) 36°30.16' N. lat., 122°00.55' W. long.;  
 (269) 36°24.56' N. lat., 121°59.19' W. long.;  
 (270) 36°22.19' N. lat., 122°00.30' W. long.;  
 (271) 36°20.62' N. lat., 122°02.93' W. long.;  
 (272) 36°18.89' N. lat., 122°05.18' W. long.;  
 (273) 36°14.45' N. lat., 121°59.44' W. long.;  
 (274) 36°13.73' N. lat., 121°57.38' W. long.;  
 (275) 36°14.41' N. lat., 121°55.45' W. long.;  
 (276) 36°10.25' N. lat., 121°43.08' W. long.;  
 (277) 36°07.67' N. lat., 121°40.92' W. long.;  
 (278) 36°02.51' N. lat., 121°36.76' W. long.;  
 (279) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;  
 (280) 35°57.84' N. lat., 121°33.10' W. long.;  
 (281) 35°45.57' N. lat., 121°27.26' W. long.;  
 (282) 35°39.02' N. lat., 121°22.86' W. long.;  
 (283) 35°25.92' N. lat., 121°05.52' W. long.;  
 (284) 35°16.26' N. lat., 121°01.50' W. long.;  
 (285) 35°07.60' N. lat., 120°56.49' W. long.;  
 (286) 34°57.77' N. lat., 120°53.87' W. long.;  
 (287) 34°42.30' N. lat., 120°53.42' W. long.;  
 (288) 34°37.69' N. lat., 120°50.04' W. long.;  
 (289) 34°30.13' N. lat., 120°44.45' W. long.;  
 (290) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°39.24' W. long.;  
 (291) 34°24.71' N. lat., 120°35.37' W. long.;  
 (292) 34°21.63' N. lat., 120°24.86' W. long.;  
 (293) 34°24.39' N. lat., 120°16.65' W. long.;



(294) 34°22.48' N. lat., 119°56.42' W. long.;  
 (295) 34°18.54' N. lat., 119°46.26' W. long.;  
 (296) 34°16.37' N. lat., 119°45.12' W. long.;  
 (297) 34°15.91' N. lat., 119°47.29' W. long.;  
 (298) 34°13.80' N. lat., 119°45.40' W. long.;  
 (299) 34°11.69' N. lat., 119°41.80' W. long.;  
 (300) 34°09.98' N. lat., 119°31.87' W. long.;  
 (301) 34°08.12' N. lat., 119°27.71' W. long.;  
 (302) 34°06.35' N. lat., 119°32.65' W. long.;  
 (303) 34°06.80' N. lat., 119°40.08' W. long.;  
 (304) 34°07.48' N. lat., 119°47.54' W. long.;  
 (305) 34°08.21' N. lat., 119°54.90' W. long.;  
 (306) 34°06.85' N. lat., 120°05.60' W. long.;  
 (307) 34°06.99' N. lat., 120°10.37' W. long.;  
 (308) 34°08.53' N. lat., 120°17.89' W. long.;  
 (309) 34°10.00' N. lat., 120°23.05' W. long.;  
 (310) 34°12.53' N. lat., 120°29.82' W. long.;  
 (311) 34°09.02' N. lat., 120°37.47' W. long.;  
 (312) 34°01.01' N. lat., 120°31.17' W. long.;  
 (313) 33°58.07' N. lat., 120°28.33' W. long.;  
 (314) 33°53.37' N. lat., 120°14.43' W. long.;  
 (315) 33°50.53' N. lat., 120°07.20' W. long.;  
 (316) 33°45.88' N. lat., 120°04.26' W. long.;  
 (317) 33°38.19' N. lat., 119°57.85' W. long.;  
 (318) 33°38.19' N. lat., 119°50.42' W. long.;  
 (319) 33°42.36' N. lat., 119°49.60' W. long.;  
 (320) 33°53.95' N. lat., 119°53.81' W. long.;  
 (321) 33°55.85' N. lat., 119°43.34' W. long.;  
 (322) 33°58.48' N. lat., 119°27.90' W. long.;  
 (323) 34°00.34' N. lat., 119°19.22' W. long.;  
 (324) 34°04.48' N. lat., 119°15.32' W. long.;  
 (325) 34°02.80' N. lat., 119°12.95' W. long.;  
 (326) 34°02.39' N. lat., 119°07.17' W. long.;  
 (327) 34°03.75' N. lat., 119°04.72' W. long.;  
 (328) 34°01.82' N. lat., 119°03.24' W. long.;  
 (329) 33°59.33' N. lat., 119°03.49' W. long.;  
 (330) 33°59.01' N. lat., 118°59.56' W. long.;  
 (331) 33°59.51' N. lat., 118°57.25' W. long.;  
 (332) 33°58.83' N. lat., 118°52.50' W. long.;  
 (333) 33°58.55' N. lat., 118°41.86' W. long.;  
 (334) 33°55.10' N. lat., 118°34.25' W. long.;  
 (335) 33°54.30' N. lat., 118°38.71' W. long.;  
 (336) 33°50.88' N. lat., 118°37.02' W. long.;  
 (337) 33°39.78' N. lat., 118°18.40' W. long.;  
 (338) 33°35.50' N. lat., 118°16.85' W. long.;  
 (339) 33°32.46' N. lat., 118°10.90' W. long.;  
 (340) 33°34.11' N. lat., 117°54.07' W. long.;  
 (341) 33°31.61' N. lat., 117°49.30' W. long.;  
 (342) 33°16.36' N. lat., 117°35.48' W. long.;

(343) 33°06.81' N. lat., 117°22.93' W. long.;  
 (344) 32°59.28' N. lat., 117°19.69' W. long.;  
 (345) 32°55.37' N. lat., 117°19.55' W. long.;  
 (346) 32°53.35' N. lat., 117°17.05' W. long.;  
 (347) 32°53.36' N. lat., 117°19.12' W. long.;  
 (348) 32°46.42' N. lat., 117°23.45' W. long.;  
 (349) 32°42.71' N. lat., 117°21.45' W. long.;

and

(350) 32°34.54' N. lat., 117°23.04' W. long.

(e) The **125 fm (229 m) depth contour around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°04.73' N. lat., 118°37.99' W. long.;  
 (2) 33°02.67' N. lat., 118°34.07' W. long.;  
 (3) 32°55.97' N. lat., 118°28.95' W. long.;  
 (4) 32°49.79' N. lat., 118°20.89' W. long.;  
 (5) 32°48.02' N. lat., 118°19.49' W. long.;  
 (6) 32°47.37' N. lat., 118°21.72' W. long.;  
 (7) 32°43.58' N. lat., 118°24.54' W. long.;  
 (8) 32°49.74' N. lat., 118°32.11' W. long.;  
 (9) 32°53.36' N. lat., 118°33.44' W. long.;  
 (10) 32°55.03' N. lat., 118°34.64' W. long.;  
 (11) 32°54.89' N. lat., 118°35.37' W. long.;  
 (12) 33°00.20' N. lat., 118°38.72' W. long.;  
 (13) 33°03.15' N. lat., 118°39.80' W. long.; and  
 (14) 33°04.73' N. lat., 118°37.99' W. long.

(f) The **125 fm (229 m) depth contour around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°28.42' N. lat., 118°39.85' W. long.;  
 (2) 33°29.99' N. lat., 118°36.14' W. long.;  
 (3) 33°29.47' N. lat., 118°33.66' W. long.;  
 (4) 33°29.31' N. lat., 118°30.53' W. long.;  
 (5) 33°27.24' N. lat., 118°27.71' W. long.;  
 (6) 33°25.77' N. lat., 118°22.57' W. long.;  
 (7) 33°23.76' N. lat., 118°19.27' W. long.;  
 (8) 33°17.61' N. lat., 118°13.61' W. long.;  
 (9) 33°16.16' N. lat., 118°13.98' W. long.;  
 (10) 33°15.86' N. lat., 118°15.27' W. long.;  
 (11) 33°18.11' N. lat., 118°27.96' W. long.;  
 (12) 33°19.83' N. lat., 118°32.16' W. long.;  
 (13) 33°20.81' N. lat., 118°32.94' W. long.;  
 (14) 33°21.99' N. lat., 118°32.04' W. long.;  
 (15) 33°23.09' N. lat., 118°30.37' W. long.;  
 (16) 33°24.78' N. lat., 118°32.46' W. long.;



- (17) 33°25.43' N. lat., 118°34.93' W. long.; and
- (18) 33°28.42' N. lat., 118°39.85' W. long.

(g) The **125 fm (229 m) depth contour around Lasuen Knoll** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°24.57' N. lat., 118°00.15' W. long.;
- (2) 33°23.42' N. lat., 117°59.43' W. long.;
- (3) 33°23.69' N. lat., 117°58.72' W. long.;
- (4) 33°24.72' N. lat., 117°59.51' W. long.; and
- (5) 33°24.57' N. lat., 118°00.15' W. long.

(h) The **150 fm (274 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, Feb 17, 2006}

- (1) 48°14.96' N. lat., 125°41.24' W. long.;
- (2) 48°12.89' N. lat., 125°37.83' W. long.;
- (3) 48°11.49' N. lat., 125°39.27' W. long.;
- (4) 48°08.72' N. lat., 125°41.84' W. long.;
- (5) 48°07.00' N. lat., 125°45.00' W. long.;
- (6) 48°06.13' N. lat., 125°41.57' W. long.;
- (7) 48°05.00' N. lat., 125°39.00' W. long.;
- (8) 48°04.15' N. lat., 125°36.71' W. long.;
- (9) 48°03.00' N. lat., 125°36.00' W. long.;
- (10) 48°01.65' N. lat., 125°36.96' W. long.;
- (11) 48°01.00' N. lat., 125°38.50' W. long.;
- (12) 47°57.50' N. lat., 125°36.50' W. long.;
- (13) 47°56.53' N. lat., 125°30.33' W. long.;
- (14) 47°57.28' N. lat., 125°27.89' W. long.;
- (15) 47°59.00' N. lat., 125°25.50' W. long.;
- (16) 48°01.77' N. lat., 125°24.05' W. long.;
- (17) 48°02.08' N. lat., 125°22.98' W. long.;
- (18) 48°03.00' N. lat., 125°22.50' W. long.;
- (19) 48°03.46' N. lat., 125°22.10' W. long.;
- (20) 48°04.29' N. lat., 125°20.37' W. long.;
- (21) 48°02.00' N. lat., 125°18.50' W. long.;
- (22) 48°00.01' N. lat., 125°19.90' W. long.;
- (23) 47°58.75' N. lat., 125°17.54' W. long.;
- (24) 47°53.50' N. lat., 125°13.50' W. long.;
- (25) 47°48.88' N. lat., 125°05.91' W. long.;
- (26) 47°48.50' N. lat., 125°05.00' W. long.;
- (27) 47°45.98' N. lat., 125°04.26' W. long.;
- (28) 47°45.00' N. lat., 125°05.50' W. long.;
- (29) 47°42.11' N. lat., 125°04.74' W. long.;
- (30) 47°39.00' N. lat., 125°06.00' W. long.;

- (31) 47°35.53' N. lat., 125°04.55' W. long.;
- (32) 47°30.90' N. lat., 124°57.31' W. long.;
- (33) 47°29.54' N. lat., 124°56.50' W. long.;
- (34) 47°29.50' N. lat., 124°54.50' W. long.;
- (35) 47°28.57' N. lat., 124°51.50' W. long.;
- (36) 47°25.00' N. lat., 124°48.00' W. long.;
- (37) 47°23.95' N. lat., 124°47.24' W. long.;
- (38) 47°23.00' N. lat., 124°47.00' W. long.;
- (39) 47°21.00' N. lat., 124°46.50' W. long.;
- (40) 47°18.20' N. lat., 124°45.84' W. long.;
- (41) 47°18.50' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;
- (42) 47°19.17' N. lat., 124°50.86' W. long.;
- (43) 47°18.07' N. lat., 124°53.29' W. long.;
- (44) 47°17.78' N. lat., 124°51.39' W. long.;
- (45) 47°16.81' N. lat., 124°50.85' W. long.;
- (46) 47°15.96' N. lat., 124°53.15' W. long.;
- (47) 47°14.31' N. lat., 124°52.62' W. long.;
- (48) 47°11.87' N. lat., 124°56.90' W. long.;
- (49) 47°12.39' N. lat., 124°58.09' W. long.;
- (50) 47°09.50' N. lat., 124°57.50' W. long.;
- (51) 47°09.00' N. lat., 124°59.00' W. long.;
- (52) 47°06.06' N. lat., 124°58.80' W. long.;
- (53) 47°03.62' N. lat., 124°55.96' W. long.;
- (54) 47°02.89' N. lat., 124°56.89' W. long.;
- (55) 47°01.04' N. lat., 124°59.54' W. long.;
- (56) 46°58.47' N. lat., 124°59.08' W. long.;
- (57) 46°58.29' N. lat., 125°00.28' W. long.;
- (58) 46°56.30' N. lat., 125°00.75' W. long.;
- (59) 46°57.09' N. lat., 124°58.86' W. long.;
- (60) 46°55.95' N. lat., 124°54.88' W. long.;
- (61) 46°54.79' N. lat., 124°54.14' W. long.;
- (62) 46°58.00' N. lat., 124°50.00' W. long.;
- (63) 46°54.50' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;
- (64) 46°54.53' N. lat., 124°52.94' W. long.;
- (65) 46°49.52' N. lat., 124°53.41' W. long.;
- (66) 46°42.24' N. lat., 124°47.86' W. long.;
- (67) 46°39.50' N. lat., 124°42.50' W. long.;
- (68) 46°37.50' N. lat., 124°41.00' W. long.;
- (69) 46°36.50' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
- (70) 46°33.85' N. lat., 124°36.99' W. long.;
- (71) 46°33.50' N. lat., 124°29.50' W. long.;
- (72) 46°32.00' N. lat., 124°31.00' W. long.;
- (73) 46°30.53' N. lat., 124°30.55' W. long.;
- (74) 46°25.50' N. lat., 124°33.00' W. long.;
- (75) 46°23.00' N. lat., 124°35.00' W. long.;
- (76) 46°21.05' N. lat., 124°37.00' W. long.;
- (77) 46°20.64' N. lat., 124°36.21' W. long.;
- (78) 46°20.36' N. lat., 124°37.85' W. long.;
- (79) 46°19.48' N. lat., 124°38.35' W. long.;

(80) 46°17.87' N. lat., 124°38.54' W. long.;  
 (81) 46°16.15' N. lat., 124°25.20' W. long.;  
 (82) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°23.00' W. long.;  
 (83) 46°14.87' N. lat., 124°26.15' W. long.;  
 (84) 46°13.38' N. lat., 124°31.36' W. long.;  
 (85) 46°12.09' N. lat., 124°38.39' W. long.;  
 (86) 46°09.46' N. lat., 124°40.64' W. long.;  
 (87) 46°07.30' N. lat., 124°40.68' W. long.;  
 (88) 46°02.76' N. lat., 124°44.01' W. long.;  
 (89) 46°01.22' N. lat., 124°43.47' W. long.;  
 (90) 45°51.82' N. lat., 124°42.89' W. long.;  
 (91) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°40.88' W. long.;  
 (92) 45°45.95' N. lat., 124°40.72' W. long.;  
 (93) 45°44.11' N. lat., 124°43.09' W. long.;  
 (94) 45°34.50' N. lat., 124°30.27' W. long.;  
 (95) 45°21.10' N. lat., 124°23.11' W. long.;  
 (96) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°22.92' W. long.;  
 (97) 45°09.69' N. lat., 124°20.45' W. long.;  
 (98) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°23.30' W. long.;  
 (99) 44°56.25' N. lat., 124°27.03' W. long.;  
 (100) 44°44.47' N. lat., 124°37.85' W. long.;  
 (101) 44°31.81' N. lat., 124°39.60' W. long.;  
 (102) 44°31.48' N. lat., 124°43.30' W. long.;  
 (103) 44°12.04' N. lat., 124°58.16' W. long.;  
 (104) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°57.84' W. long.;  
 (105) 44°07.38' N. lat., 124°57.87' W. long.;  
 (106) 43°57.06' N. lat., 124°57.20' W. long.;  
 (107) 43°52.52' N. lat., 124°49.00' W. long.;  
 (108) 43°51.55' N. lat., 124°37.49' W. long.;  
 (109) 43°47.83' N. lat., 124°36.43' W. long.;  
 (110) 43°31.79' N. lat., 124°36.80' W. long.;  
 (111) 43°29.34' N. lat., 124°36.77' W. long.;  
 (112) 43°26.46' N. lat., 124°40.02' W. long.;  
 (113) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°42.39' W. long.;  
 (114) 43°16.15' N. lat., 124°44.37' W. long.;  
 (115) 43°09.33' N. lat., 124°45.35' W. long.;  
 (116) 43°08.85' N. lat., 124°48.92' W. long.;  
 (117) 43°03.23' N. lat., 124°52.41' W. long.;  
 (118) 43°00.25' N. lat., 124°51.93' W. long.;  
 (119) 42°56.62' N. lat., 124°53.93' W. long.;  
 (120) 42°54.84' N. lat., 124°54.01' W. long.;  
 (121) 42°52.31' N. lat., 124°50.76' W. long.;  
 (122) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°48.97' W. long.;  
 (123) 42°47.78' N. lat., 124°47.27' W. long.;  
 (124) 42°46.32' N. lat., 124°43.59' W. long.;  
 (125) 42°41.63' N. lat., 124°44.07' W. long.;  
 (126) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°43.52' W. long.;  
 (127) 42°38.83' N. lat., 124°42.77' W. long.;  
 (128) 42°35.37' N. lat., 124°43.22' W. long.;

(129) 42°32.78' N. lat., 124°44.68' W. long.;  
 (130) 42°32.19' N. lat., 124°42.40' W. long.;  
 (131) 42°30.28' N. lat., 124°44.30' W. long.;  
 (132) 42°28.16' N. lat., 124°48.38' W. long.;  
 (133) 42°18.34' N. lat., 124°38.77' W. long.;  
 (134) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°36.80' W. long.;  
 (135) 42°13.65' N. lat., 124°36.82' W. long.;  
 (136) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°35.99' W. long.;  
 (137) 41°47.80' N. lat., 124°29.41' W. long.;  
 (138) 41°23.51' N. lat., 124°29.50' W. long.;  
 (139) 41°13.29' N. lat., 124°23.31' W. long.;  
 (140) 41°06.23' N. lat., 124°22.62' W. long.;  
 (141) 40°55.60' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;  
 (142) 40°49.62' N. lat., 124°26.57' W. long.;  
 (143) 40°45.72' N. lat., 124°30.00' W. long.;  
 (144) 40°40.56' N. lat., 124°32.11' W. long.;  
 (145) 40°37.33' N. lat., 124°29.27' W. long.;  
 (146) 40°35.60' N. lat., 124°30.49' W. long.;  
 (147) 40°37.38' N. lat., 124°37.14' W. long.;  
 (148) 40°36.03' N. lat., 124°39.97' W. long.;  
 (149) 40°31.58' N. lat., 124°40.74' W. long.;  
 (150) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.50' W. long.;  
 (151) 40°29.76' N. lat., 124°38.13' W. long.;  
 (152) 40°28.22' N. lat., 124°37.23' W. long.;  
 (153) 40°24.86' N. lat., 124°35.71' W. long.;  
 (154) 40°23.01' N. lat., 124°31.94' W. long.;  
 (155) 40°23.39' N. lat., 124°28.64' W. long.;  
 (156) 40°22.29' N. lat., 124°25.25' W. long.;  
~~(157) 40°21.90' N. lat., 125°25.18' W. long.;~~  
 (157) 40°21.90' N. lat., 124°25.18' W. long.;  
 (158) 40°22.02' N. lat., 124°28.00' W. long.;  
 (159) 40°21.34' N. lat., 124°29.53' W. long.;  
 (160) 40°19.74' N. lat., 124°28.95' W. long.;  
 (161) 40°18.13' N. lat., 124°27.08' W. long.;  
 (162) 40°17.45' N. lat., 124°25.53' W. long.;  
 (163) 40°17.97' N. lat., 124°24.12' W. long.;  
 (164) 40°15.96' N. lat., 124°26.05' W. long.;  
 (165) 40°17.00' N. lat., 124°35.01' W. long.;  
 (166) 40°15.97' N. lat., 124°35.90' W. long.;  
 (167) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°22.96' W. long.;  
 (168) 40°07.00' N. lat., 124°19.00' W. long.;  
 (169) 40°08.10' N. lat., 124°16.70' W. long.;  
 (170) 40°05.90' N. lat., 124°17.77' W. long.;  
 (171) 40°02.99' N. lat., 124°15.55' W. long.;  
 (172) 40°02.00' N. lat., 124°12.97' W. long.;  
 (173) 40°02.60' N. lat., 124°10.61' W. long.;  
 (174) 40°03.63' N. lat., 124°09.12' W. long.;  
 (175) 40°02.18' N. lat., 124°09.07' W. long.;  
 (176) 39°58.25' N. lat., 124°12.56' W. long.;

(177) 39°57.03' N. lat., 124°11.34' W. long.;  
 (178) 39°56.30' N. lat., 124°08.96' W. long.;  
 (179) 39°54.82' N. lat., 124°07.66' W. long.;  
 (180) 39°52.57' N. lat., 124°08.55' W. long.;  
 (181) 39°45.34' N. lat., 124°03.30' W. long.;  
 (182) 39°34.75' N. lat., 123°58.50' W. long.;  
 (183) 39°34.22' N. lat., 123°56.82' W. long.;  
 (184) 39°32.98' N. lat., 123°56.43' W. long.;  
 (185) 39°31.47' N. lat., 123°58.73' W. long.;  
 (186) 39°05.68' N. lat., 123°57.81' W. long.;  
 (187) 39°00.24' N. lat., 123°56.74' W. long.;  
 (188) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°56.74' W. long.;  
 (189) 38°54.31' N. lat., 123°56.73' W. long.;  
 (190) 38°41.42' N. lat., 123°46.75' W. long.;  
 (191) 38°39.61' N. lat., 123°46.48' W. long.;  
 (192) 38°37.52' N. lat., 123°43.78' W. long.;  
 (193) 38°35.25' N. lat., 123°42.00' W. long.;  
 (194) 38°28.79' N. lat., 123°37.07' W. long.;  
 (195) 38°19.88' N. lat., 123°32.54' W. long.;  
 (196) 38°14.43' N. lat., 123°25.56' W. long.;  
 (197) 38°08.75' N. lat., 123°24.48' W. long.;  
 (198) 38°10.10' N. lat., 123°27.20' W. long.;  
 (199) 38°07.16' N. lat., 123°28.18' W. long.;  
 (200) 38°06.42' N. lat., 123°30.18' W. long.;  
 (201) 38°04.28' N. lat., 123°31.70' W. long.;  
 (202) 38°01.88' N. lat., 123°30.98' W. long.;  
 (203) 38°00.75' N. lat., 123°29.72' W. long.;  
 (204) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°28.60' W. long.;  
 (205) 37°58.23' N. lat., 123°26.90' W. long.;  
 (206) 37°55.32' N. lat., 123°27.19' W. long.;  
 (207) 37°51.47' N. lat., 123°24.92' W. long.;  
 (208) 37°44.47' N. lat., 123°11.57' W. long.;  
 (209) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°01.76' W. long.;  
 (210) 37°15.16' N. lat., 122°51.64' W. long.;  
 (211) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°47.20' W. long.;  
 (212) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°42.90' W. long.;  
 (213) 37°01.68' N. lat., 122°37.28' W. long.;  
 (214) 36°59.70' N. lat., 122°33.71' W. long.;  
 (215) 36°58.00' N. lat., 122°27.80' W. long.;  
 (216) 37°00.25' N. lat., 122°24.85' W. long.;  
 (217) 36°57.50' N. lat., 122°24.98' W. long.;  
 (218) 36°58.38' N. lat., 122°21.85' W. long.;  
 (219) 36°55.85' N. lat., 122°21.95' W. long.;  
 (220) 36°52.02' N. lat., 122°12.10' W. long.;  
 (221) 36°47.63' N. lat., 122°07.37' W. long.;  
 (222) 36°47.26' N. lat., 122°03.22' W. long.;  
 (223) 36°50.34' N. lat., 121°58.40' W. long.;  
 (224) 36°48.83' N. lat., 121°59.14' W. long.;  
 (225) 36°44.81' N. lat., 121°58.28' W. long.;

(226) 36°39.00' N. lat., 122°01.71' W. long.;  
 (227) 36°29.60' N. lat., 122°00.49' W. long.;  
 (228) 36°23.43' N. lat., 121°59.76' W. long.;  
 (229) 36°18.90' N. lat., 122°05.32' W. long.;  
 (230) 36°15.38' N. lat., 122°01.40' W. long.;  
 (231) 36°13.79' N. lat., 121°58.12' W. long.;  
 (232) 36°10.12' N. lat., 121°43.33' W. long.;  
 (233) 36°02.57' N. lat., 121°37.02' W. long.;  
 (234) 36°01.00' N. lat., 121°36.95' W. long.;  
 (234235) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.15' W. long.;  
 (235236) 35°57.74' N. lat., 121°33.45' W. long.;  
 (236237) 35°51.32' N. lat., 121°30.08' W. long.;  
 (237238) 35°45.84' N. lat., 121°28.84' W. long.;  
 (238239) 35°38.94' N. lat., 121°23.16' W. long.;  
 (239240) 35°26.00' N. lat., 121°08.00' W. long.;  
 (240241) 35°07.42' N. lat., 120°57.08' W. long.;  
 (241242) 34°42.76' N. lat., 120°55.09' W. long.;  
 (242243) 34°37.75' N. lat., 120°51.96' W. long.;  
 (243244) 34°29.29' N. lat., 120°44.19' W. long.;  
 (244245) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°40.42' W. long.;  
 (245246) 34°21.89' N. lat., 120°31.36' W. long.;  
 (246247) 34°20.79' N. lat., 120°21.58' W. long.;  
 (247248) 34°23.97' N. lat., 120°15.25' W. long.;  
 (248249) 34°22.11' N. lat., 119°56.63' W. long.;  
 (249250) 34°19.00' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;  
 (250251) 34°15.00' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;  
 (251252) 34°08.00' N. lat., 119°37.00' W. long.;  
 (252253) 34°08.39' N. lat., 119°54.78' W. long.;  
 (253254) 34°07.10' N. lat., 120°10.37' W. long.;  
 (254255) 34°10.08' N. lat., 120°22.98' W. long.;  
 (255256) 34°13.16' N. lat., 120°29.40' W. long.;  
 (256257) 34°09.41' N. lat., 120°37.75' W. long.;  
 (257258) 34°03.15' N. lat., 120°34.71' W. long.;  
 (258259) 33°57.09' N. lat., 120°27.76' W. long.;  
 (260) 33°51.00' N. lat., 120°09.00' W. long.;  
 (261) 33°38.16' N. lat., 119°59.23' W. long.;  
 (262) 33°37.04' N. lat., 119°50.17' W. long.;  
 (263) 33°42.28' N. lat., 119°48.85' W. long.;  
 (264) 33°53.96' N. lat., 119°53.77' W. long.;  
 (265) 33°59.94' N. lat., 119°19.57' W. long.;  
 (266) 34°03.12' N. lat., 119°15.51' W. long.;  
 (267) 34°01.97' N. lat., 119°07.28' W. long.;  
 (268) 34°03.60' N. lat., 119°04.71' W. long.;  
 (269) 33°59.30' N. lat., 119°03.73' W. long.;  
 (270) 33°58.87' N. lat., 118°59.37' W. long.;  
 (271) 33°58.08' N. lat., 118°41.14' W. long.;  
 (272) 33°50.93' N. lat., 118°37.65' W. long.;  
 (273) 33°39.54' N. lat., 118°18.70' W. long.;  
 (274) 33°35.42' N. lat., 118°17.14' W. long.;

(275) 33°32.15' N. lat., 118°10.84' W. long.;  
 (276) 33°33.71' N. lat., 117°53.72' W. long.;  
 (277) 33°31.17' N. lat., 117°49.11' W. long.;  
 (278) 33°16.53' N. lat., 117°36.13' W. long.;  
 (279) 33°06.77' N. lat., 117°22.92' W. long.;  
 (280) 32°58.94' N. lat., 117°20.05' W. long.;  
 (281) 32°55.83' N. lat., 117°20.15' W. long.;  
 (282) 32°46.29' N. lat., 117°23.89' W. long.;  
 (283) 32°42.00' N. lat., 117°22.16' W. long.;  
 (284) 32°39.47' N. lat., 117°27.78' W. long.;  
 and  
 (285) 32°34.83' N. lat., 117°24.69' W. long.

(h) (i) The **150 fm (274 m) depth contour used around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}

- (1) 32°47.95' N. lat., 118°19.31' W. long.;
- (2) 32°49.79' N. lat., 118°20.82' W. long.;
- (3) 32°55.99' N. lat., 118°28.80' W. long.;
- (4) 33°03.00' N. lat., 118°34.00' W. long.;
- (5) 33°05.00' N. lat., 118°38.00' W. long.;
- (6) 33°03.21' N. lat., 118°39.85' W. long.;
- (7) 33°01.93' N. lat., 118°39.85' W. long.;
- (8) 32°54.69' N. lat., 118°35.45' W. long.;
- (9) 32°53.28' N. lat., 118°33.58' W. long.;
- (10) 32°48.26' N. lat., 118°31.62' W. long.;
- (11) 32°43.03' N. lat., 118°24.21' W. long.;
- (12) 32°47.15' N. lat., 118°21.53' W. long.; and
- (13) 32°47.95' N. lat., 118°19.31' W. long.

(j) (j) The **150 fm (274 m) depth contour used around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}

- (1) 33°17.24' N. lat., 118°12.94' W. long.;
- (2) 33°23.60' N. lat., 118°18.79' W. long.;
- (3) 33°26.00' N. lat., 118°22.00' W. long.;
- (4) 33°27.57' N. lat., 118°27.69' W. long.;
- (5) 33°29.78' N. lat., 118°31.01' W. long.;
- (6) 33°30.46' N. lat., 118°36.52' W. long.;
- (7) 33°28.65' N. lat., 118°41.07' W. long.;
- (8) 33°23.23' N. lat., 118°30.69' W. long.;
- (9) 33°20.97' N. lat., 118°33.29' W. long.;
- (10) 33°19.81' N. lat., 118°32.24' W. long.;
- (11) 33°18.00' N. lat., 118°28.00' W. long.;
- (12) 33°15.62' N. lat., 118°14.74' W. long.;
- (13) 33°16.00' N. lat., 118°13.00' W. long.; and
- (14) 33°17.24' N. lat., 118°12.94' W. long.

(k) (k) The **150 fm (274 m) depth contour used around Lasuen Knoll** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}

- (1) 33°24.99' N. lat., 117°59.32' W. long.;
- (2) 33°23.66' N. lat., 117°58.28' W. long.;
- (3) 33°23.21' N. lat., 117°59.55' W. long.;
- (4) 33°24.74' N. lat., 118°00.61' W. long.; and
- (5) 33°24.99' N. lat., 117°59.32' W. long.

**§660.394 Latitude/longitude coordinates defining the 180 fm (329 m) through 250 fm (457 m) depth contours.** {added at 69 FR 77012, December 23, 2004; corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005; revised at 70

FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

Boundaries for RCAs are defined by straight lines connecting a series of latitude/longitude coordinates. This section provides coordinates for the 180 fm (329 m) through 250 fm (457 m) depth contours.

(a) The **180 fm (329 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the

order stated:

- (1) 48°14.82' N. lat., 125°41.61' W. long.;
- (2) 48°12.86' N. lat., 125°37.95' W. long.;
- (3) 48°11.28' N. lat., 125°39.67' W. long.;
- (4) 48°10.13' N. lat., 125°42.62' W. long.;
- (5) 48°08.86' N. lat., 125°41.92' W. long.;
- (6) 48°08.15' N. lat., 125°44.95' W. long.;
- (7) 48°07.18' N. lat., 125°45.67' W. long.;
- (8) 48°05.79' N. lat., 125°44.64' W. long.;
- (9) 48°06.04' N. lat., 125°41.84' W. long.;

(10) 48°04.26' N. lat., 125°40.09' W. long.;  
 (11) 48°04.18' N. lat., 125°36.94' W. long.;  
 (12) 48°03.02' N. lat., 125°36.24' W. long.;  
 (13) 48°01.75' N. lat., 125°37.42' W. long.;  
 (14) 48°01.39' N. lat., 125°39.42' W. long.;  
 (15) 47°57.08' N. lat., 125°36.51' W. long.;  
 (16) 47°55.20' N. lat., 125°36.62' W. long.;  
 (17) 47°54.33' N. lat., 125°34.98' W. long.;  
 (18) 47°54.73' N. lat., 125°31.95' W. long.;  
 (19) 47°56.39' N. lat., 125°30.22' W. long.;  
 (20) 47°55.86' N. lat., 125°28.54' W. long.;  
 (21) 47°58.07' N. lat., 125°25.72' W. long.;  
 (22) 48°00.81' N. lat., 125°24.39' W. long.;  
 (23) 48°01.81' N. lat., 125°23.76' W. long.;  
 (24) 48°02.16' N. lat., 125°22.71' W. long.;  
 (25) 48°03.46' N. lat., 125°22.01' W. long.;  
 (26) 48°04.21' N. lat., 125°20.40' W. long.;  
 (27) 48°03.15' N. lat., 125°19.50' W. long.;  
 (28) 48°01.92' N. lat., 125°18.69' W. long.;  
 (29) 48°00.85' N. lat., 125°20.02' W. long.;  
 (30) 48°00.12' N. lat., 125°20.04' W. long.;  
 (31) 47°58.18' N. lat., 125°18.78' W. long.;  
 (32) 47°58.24' N. lat., 125°17.26' W. long.;  
 (33) 47°52.47' N. lat., 125°15.30' W. long.;  
 (34) 47°52.13' N. lat., 125°12.95' W. long.;  
 (35) 47°50.60' N. lat., 125°10.65' W. long.;  
 (36) 47°49.39' N. lat., 125°10.59' W. long.;  
 (37) 47°48.74' N. lat., 125°06.07' W. long.;  
 (38) 47°47.03' N. lat., 125°06.95' W. long.;  
 (39) 47°47.46' N. lat., 125°05.20' W. long.;  
 (40) 47°45.88' N. lat., 125°04.50' W. long.;  
 (41) 47°44.51' N. lat., 125°06.64' W. long.;  
 (42) 47°42.22' N. lat., 125°04.86' W. long.;  
 (43) 47°38.49' N. lat., 125°06.32' W. long.;  
 (44) 47°34.93' N. lat., 125°04.34' W. long.;  
 (45) 47°30.85' N. lat., 124°57.42' W. long.;  
 (46) 47°28.80' N. lat., 124°56.51' W. long.;  
 (47) 47°29.25' N. lat., 124°53.92' W. long.;  
 (48) 47°28.29' N. lat., 124°51.32' W. long.;  
 (49) 47°24.04' N. lat., 124°47.38' W. long.;  
 (50) 47°18.24' N. lat., 124°45.97' W. long.;  
 (51) 47°19.36' N. lat., 124°50.96' W. long.;  
 (52) 47°18.07' N. lat., 124°53.38' W. long.;  
 (53) 47°17.73' N. lat., 124°52.83' W. long.;  
 (54) 47°17.77' N. lat., 124°51.56' W. long.;  
 (55) 47°16.84' N. lat., 124°50.94' W. long.;  
 (56) 47°16.01' N. lat., 124°53.36' W. long.;  
 (57) 47°14.32' N. lat., 124°52.73' W. long.;  
 (58) 47°11.97' N. lat., 124°56.81' W. long.;

(59) 47°12.93' N. lat., 124°58.47' W. long.;  
 (60) 47°09.43' N. lat., 124°57.99' W. long.;  
 (61) 47°09.36' N. lat., 124°59.29' W. long.;  
 (62) 47°05.88' N. lat., 124°59.06' W. long.;  
 (63) 47°03.64' N. lat., 124°56.07' W. long.;  
 (64) 47°01.00' N. lat., 124°59.69' W. long.;  
 (65) 46°58.72' N. lat., 124°59.17' W. long.;  
 (66) 46°58.30' N. lat., 125°00.60' W. long.;  
 (67) 46°55.61' N. lat., 125°01.19' W. long.;  
 (68) 46°56.96' N. lat., 124°58.85' W. long.;  
 (69) 46°55.91' N. lat., 124°54.98' W. long.;  
 (70) 46°54.55' N. lat., 124°54.21' W. long.;  
 (71) 46°56.80' N. lat., 124°50.55' W. long.;  
 (72) 46°54.87' N. lat., 124°49.59' W. long.;  
 (73) 46°54.63' N. lat., 124°53.48' W. long.;  
 (74) 46°52.33' N. lat., 124°54.75' W. long.;  
 (75) 46°45.12' N. lat., 124°51.82' W. long.;  
 (76) 46°39.20' N. lat., 124°47.02' W. long.;  
 (77) 46°33.45' N. lat., 124°36.61' W. long.;  
 (78) 46°33.37' N. lat., 124°30.21' W. long.;  
 (79) 46°31.67' N. lat., 124°31.41' W. long.;  
 (80) 46°27.87' N. lat., 124°32.04' W. long.;  
 (81) 46°21.01' N. lat., 124°37.63' W. long.;  
 (82) 46°18.58' N. lat., 124°38.92' W. long.;  
 (83) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°23.57' W. long.;  
 (84) 46°12.85' N. lat., 124°35.52' W. long.;  
 (85) 46°12.27' N. lat., 124°38.69' W. long.;  
 (86) 46°08.71' N. lat., 124°41.27' W. long.;  
 (87) 46°05.79' N. lat., 124°42.12' W. long.;  
 (88) 46°02.84' N. lat., 124°48.05' W. long.;  
 (89) 46°02.41' N. lat., 124°48.15' W. long.;  
 (90) 45°58.96' N. lat., 124°43.98' W. long.;  
 (91) 45°47.05' N. lat., 124°43.25' W. long.;  
 (92) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°43.31' W. long.;  
 (93) 45°44.00' N. lat., 124°45.37' W. long.;  
 (94) 45°34.97' N. lat., 124°31.95' W. long.;  
 (95) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°25.18' W. long.;  
 (96) 45°13.01' N. lat., 124°21.71' W. long.;  
 (97) 45°09.59' N. lat., 124°22.78' W. long.;  
 (98) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°26.21' W. long.;  
 (99) 45°00.22' N. lat., 124°28.31' W. long.;  
 (100) 44°53.53' N. lat., 124°32.98' W. long.;  
 (101) 44°40.25' N. lat., 124°46.34' W. long.;  
 (102) 44°28.83' N. lat., 124°47.09' W. long.;  
 (103) 44°22.97' N. lat., 124°49.38' W. long.;  
 (104) 44°13.07' N. lat., 124°58.34' W. long.;  
 (105) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°58.23' W. long.;  
 (106) 43°57.99' N. lat., 124°57.84' W. long.;  
 (107) 43°51.43' N. lat., 124°52.02' W. long.;

(108) 43°50.72' N. lat., 124°39.23' W. long.;  
 (109) 43°39.04' N. lat., 124°37.82' W. long.;  
 (110) 43°27.76' N. lat., 124°39.76' W. long.;  
 (111) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°42.70' W. long.;  
 (112) 43°20.22' N. lat., 124°42.92' W. long.;  
 (113) 43°13.07' N. lat., 124°46.03' W. long.;  
 (114) 43°10.43' N. lat., 124°50.27' W. long.;  
 (115) 43°03.47' N. lat., 124°52.80' W. long.;  
 (116) 42°56.93' N. lat., 124°53.95' W. long.;  
 (117) 42°54.74' N. lat., 124°54.19' W. long.;  
 (118) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°52.36' W. long.;  
 (119) 42°49.43' N. lat., 124°52.03' W. long.;  
 (120) 42°47.68' N. lat., 124°47.72' W. long.;  
 (121) 42°46.17' N. lat., 124°44.05' W. long.;  
 (122) 42°41.67' N. lat., 124°44.36' W. long.;  
 (123) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°43.86' W. long.;  
 (124) 42°38.79' N. lat., 124°42.87' W. long.;  
 (125) 42°32.39' N. lat., 124°45.38' W. long.;  
 (126) 42°32.07' N. lat., 124°43.44' W. long.;  
 (127) 42°30.98' N. lat., 124°43.84' W. long.;  
 (128) 42°28.37' N. lat., 124°48.91' W. long.;  
 (129) 42°20.07' N. lat., 124°41.59' W. long.;  
 (130) 42°15.05' N. lat., 124°38.07' W. long.;  
 (131) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°37.77' W. long.;  
 (132) 42°07.37' N. lat., 124°37.25' W. long.;  
 (133) 42°04.93' N. lat., 124°36.79' W. long.;  
 (134) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°36.26' W. long.;  
 (135) 41°47.60' N. lat., 124°29.75' W. long.;  
 (136) 41°22.07' N. lat., 124°29.55' W. long.;  
 (137) 41°13.58' N. lat., 124°24.17' W. long.;  
 (138) 41°06.51' N. lat., 124°23.07' W. long.;  
 (139) 40°55.20' N. lat., 124°27.46' W. long.;  
 (140) 40°49.76' N. lat., 124°27.17' W. long.;  
 (141) 40°45.79' N. lat., 124°30.37' W. long.;  
 (142) 40°40.31' N. lat., 124°32.47' W. long.;  
 (143) 40°37.42' N. lat., 124°37.20' W. long.;  
 (144) 40°36.03' N. lat., 124°39.97' W. long.;  
 (145) 40°31.48' N. lat., 124°40.95' W. long.;  
 (146) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.50' W. long.;  
 (147) 40°24.81' N. lat., 124°35.82' W. long.;  
 (148) 40°22.00' N. lat., 124°30.01' W. long.;  
 (149) 40°16.84' N. lat., 124°29.87' W. long.;  
 (150) 40°17.06' N. lat., 124°35.51' W. long.;  
 (151) 40°16.41' N. lat., 124°39.10' W. long.;  
 (152) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°23.56' W. long.;  
 (153) 40°06.67' N. lat., 124°19.08' W. long.;  
 (154) 40°08.10' N. lat., 124°16.71' W. long.;  
 (155) 40°05.90' N. lat., 124°17.77' W. long.;  
 (156) 40°02.80' N. lat., 124°16.28' W. long.;

(157) 40°01.98' N. lat., 124°12.99' W. long.;  
 (158) 40°01.53' N. lat., 124°09.82' W. long.;  
 (159) 39°58.28' N. lat., 124°12.93' W. long.;  
 (160) 39°57.06' N. lat., 124°12.03' W. long.;  
 (161) 39°56.31' N. lat., 124°08.98' W. long.;  
 (162) 39°55.20' N. lat., 124°07.98' W. long.;  
 (163) 39°52.57' N. lat., 124°09.04' W. long.;  
 (164) 39°42.78' N. lat., 124°02.11' W. long.;  
 (165) 39°34.76' N. lat., 123°58.51' W. long.;  
 (166) 39°34.22' N. lat., 123°56.82' W. long.;  
 (167) 39°32.98' N. lat., 123°56.43' W. long.;  
 (168) 39°32.14' N. lat., 123°58.83' W. long.;  
 (169) 39°07.79' N. lat., 123°58.72' W. long.;  
 (170) 39°00.99' N. lat., 123°57.56' W. long.;  
 (171) 39°00.05' N. lat., 123°56.83' W. long.;  
 (172) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°57.22' W. long.;  
 (173) 38°56.28' N. lat., 123°57.53' W. long.;  
 (174) 38°56.01' N. lat., 123°58.72' W. long.;  
 (175) 38°52.41' N. lat., 123°56.38' W. long.;  
 (176) 38°46.81' N. lat., 123°51.46' W. long.;  
 (177) 38°45.56' N. lat., 123°51.32' W. long.;  
 (178) 38°43.24' N. lat., 123°49.91' W. long.;  
 (179) 38°41.42' N. lat., 123°47.22' W. long.;  
 (180) 38°40.97' N. lat., 123°47.80' W. long.;  
 (181) 38°38.58' N. lat., 123°46.07' W. long.;  
 (182) 38°37.38' N. lat., 123°43.80' W. long.;  
 (183) 38°33.86' N. lat., 123°41.51' W. long.;  
 (184) 38°29.45' N. lat., 123°38.42' W. long.;  
 (185) 38°28.20' N. lat., 123°38.17' W. long.;  
 (186) 38°24.09' N. lat., 123°35.26' W. long.;  
 (187) 38°16.72' N. lat., 123°31.42' W. long.;  
 (188) 38°15.32' N. lat., 123°29.33' W. long.;  
 (189) 38°14.45' N. lat., 123°26.15' W. long.;  
 (190) 38°10.26' N. lat., 123°25.43' W. long.;  
 (191) 38°12.61' N. lat., 123°28.08' W. long.;  
 (192) 38°11.98' N. lat., 123°29.35' W. long.;  
 (193) 38°08.23' N. lat., 123°28.04' W. long.;  
 (194) 38°06.39' N. lat., 123°30.59' W. long.;  
 (195) 38°04.25' N. lat., 123°31.81' W. long.;  
 (196) 38°02.08' N. lat., 123°31.27' W. long.;  
 (197) 38°00.17' N. lat., 123°29.43' W. long.;  
 (198) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°28.55' W. long.;  
 (199) 37°58.24' N. lat., 123°26.91' W. long.;  
 (200) 37°55.32' N. lat., 123°27.19' W. long.;  
 (201) 37°51.52' N. lat., 123°25.01' W. long.;  
 (202) 37°44.21' N. lat., 123°11.38' W. long.;  
 (203) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°01.86' W. long.;  
 (204) 37°14.29' N. lat., 122°52.99' W. long.;  
 (205) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°49.28' W. long.;



(206) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°44.65' W. long.;  
 (207) 37°00.86' N. lat., 122°37.55' W. long.;  
 (208) 36°59.71' N. lat., 122°33.73' W. long.;  
 (209) 36°57.98' N. lat., 122°27.80' W. long.;  
 (210) 36°59.83' N. lat., 122°25.17' W. long.;  
 (211) 36°57.21' N. lat., 122°25.17' W. long.;  
 (212) 36°57.79' N. lat., 122°22.28' W. long.;  
 (213) 36°55.86' N. lat., 122°21.99' W. long.;  
 (214) 36°52.06' N. lat., 122°12.12' W. long.;  
 (215) 36°47.63' N. lat., 122°07.40' W. long.;  
 (216) 36°47.26' N. lat., 122°03.23' W. long.;  
 (217) 36°49.53' N. lat., 121°59.35' W. long.;  
 (218) 36°44.81' N. lat., 121°58.29' W. long.;  
 (219) 36°38.95' N. lat., 122°02.02' W. long.;  
 (220) 36°23.43' N. lat., 121°59.76' W. long.;  
 (221) 36°19.66' N. lat., 122°06.25' W. long.;  
 (222) 36°14.78' N. lat., 122°01.52' W. long.;  
 (223) 36°13.64' N. lat., 121°57.83' W. long.;  
 (224) 36°09.99' N. lat., 121°43.48' W. long.;  
 (225) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°36.95' W. long.;  
 (226) 35°57.09' N. lat., 121°34.16' W. long.;  
 (227) 35°52.71' N. lat., 121°32.32' W. long.;  
 (228) 35°51.23' N. lat., 121°30.54' W. long.;  
 (229) 35°46.07' N. lat., 121°29.75' W. long.;  
 (230) 35°34.08' N. lat., 121°19.83' W. long.;  
 (231) 35°31.41' N. lat., 121°14.80' W. long.;  
 (232) 35°15.42' N. lat., 121°03.47' W. long.;  
 (233) 35°07.70' N. lat., 120°59.31' W. long.;  
 (234) 34°57.27' N. lat., 120°56.93' W. long.;  
 (235) 34°44.27' N. lat., 120°57.65' W. long.;  
 (236) 34°32.75' N. lat., 120°50.08' W. long.;  
 (237) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°41.50' W. long.;  
 (238) 34°20.00' N. lat., 120°30.99' W. long.;  
 (239) 34°19.15' N. lat., 120°19.78' W. long.;  
 (240) 34°23.24' N. lat., 120°14.17' W. long.;  
 (241) 34°21.35' N. lat., 119°54.89' W. long.;  
 (242) 34°09.79' N. lat., 119°44.51' W. long.;  
 (243) 34°07.34' N. lat., 120°06.71' W. long.;  
 (244) 34°09.74' N. lat., 120°19.78' W. long.;  
 (245) 34°13.95' N. lat., 120°29.78' W. long.;  
 (246) 34°09.41' N. lat., 120°37.75' W. long.;  
 (247) 34°03.39' N. lat., 120°35.26' W. long.;  
 (248) 33°56.82' N. lat., 120°28.30' W. long.;  
 (249) 33°50.71' N. lat., 120°09.24' W. long.;  
 (250) 33°38.21' N. lat., 119°59.90' W. long.;  
 (251) 33°35.35' N. lat., 119°51.95' W. long.;  
 (252) 33°35.99' N. lat., 119°49.13' W. long.;  
 (253) 33°42.74' N. lat., 119°47.80' W. long.;  
 (254) 33°53.65' N. lat., 119°53.29' W. long.;

(255) 33°57.85' N. lat., 119°31.05' W. long.;  
 (256) 33°56.78' N. lat., 119°27.44' W. long.;  
 (257) 33°58.03' N. lat., 119°27.82' W. long.;  
 (258) 33°59.31' N. lat., 119°20.02' W. long.;  
 (259) 34°02.91' N. lat., 119°15.38' W. long.;  
 (260) 33°59.04' N. lat., 119°03.02' W. long.;  
 (261) 33°57.88' N. lat., 118°41.69' W. long.;  
 (262) 33°50.89' N. lat., 118°37.78' W. long.;  
 (263) 33°39.54' N. lat., 118°18.70' W. long.;  
 (264) 33°35.42' N. lat., 118°17.15' W. long.;  
 (265) 33°31.26' N. lat., 118°10.84' W. long.;  
 (266) 33°32.71' N. lat., 117°52.05' W. long.;  
 (267) 32°58.94' N. lat., 117°20.05' W. long.;  
 (268) 32°46.45' N. lat., 117°24.37' W. long.;  
 (269) 32°42.25' N. lat., 117°22.87' W. long.;  
 (270) 32°39.50' N. lat., 117°27.80' W. long.;

and

(271) 32°34.83' N. lat., 117°24.67' W. long.

(b) The **180 fm (329 m) depth contour used around San Clemente Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°01.90' N. lat., 118°40.17' W. long.;  
 (2) 33°03.23' N. lat., 118°40.05' W. long.;  
 (3) 33°05.07' N. lat., 118°39.01' W. long.;  
 (4) 33°05.00' N. lat., 118°38.01' W. long.;  
 (5) 33°03.00' N. lat., 118°34.00' W. long.;  
 (6) 32°55.92' N. lat., 118°28.39' W. long.;  
 (7) 32°49.78' N. lat., 118°20.82' W. long.;  
 (8) 32°47.32' N. lat., 118°18.30' W. long.;  
 (9) 32°47.46' N. lat., 118°20.29' W. long.;  
 (10) 32°46.21' N. lat., 118°21.96' W. long.;  
 (11) 32°42.25' N. lat., 118°24.07' W. long.;  
 (12) 32°47.73' N. lat., 118°31.74' W. long.;  
 (13) 32°53.16' N. lat., 118°33.85' W. long.;  
 (14) 32°54.51' N. lat., 118°35.56' W. long.; and  
 (15) 33°01.90' N. lat., 118°40.17' W. long.

(c) The **180 fm (329 m) depth contour used around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°30.00' N. lat., 118°44.18' W. long.;  
 (2) 33°30.65' N. lat., 118°35.07' W. long.;  
 (3) 33°29.88' N. lat., 118°30.89' W. long.;  
 (4) 33°27.54' N. lat., 118°26.91' W. long.;  
 (5) 33°26.11' N. lat., 118°21.97' W. long.;  
 (6) 33°24.20' N. lat., 118°19.05' W. long.;



- (7) 33°14.58' N. lat., 118°10.35' W. long.;
- (8) 33°17.91' N. lat., 118°28.20' W. long.;
- (9) 33°19.14' N. lat., 118°31.34' W. long.;
- (10) 33°20.79' N. lat., 118°33.75' W. long.;
- (11) 33°23.14' N. lat., 118°30.80' W. long.; and
- (12) 33°30.00' N. lat., 118°44.18' W. long.

(d) The **180 fm (329 m) depth contour used around Lasuen Knoll** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°25.12' N. lat., 118°01.09' W. long.;
- (2) 33°25.41' N. lat., 117°59.36' W. long.;
- (3) 33°23.49' N. lat., 117°57.47' W. long.;
- (4) 33°23.02' N. lat., 117°59.58' W. long.; and
- (5) 33°25.12' N. lat., 118°01.09' W. long.

(e) The **180 fm (329 m) depth contour used around San Diego Rise** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 32°49.98' N. lat., 117°50.19' W. long.;
- (2) 32°44.10' N. lat., 117°45.34' W. long.;
- (3) 32°42.01' N. lat., 117°46.01' W. long.;
- (4) 32°44.42' N. lat., 117°48.69' W. long.;
- (5) 32°49.86' N. lat., 117°50.50' W. long.; and
- (6) 32°49.98' N. lat., 117°50.19' W. long.

(f) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {revised at 70 FR 16145, March 30, 2005}

- (1) 48°14.75' N. lat., 125°41.73' W. long.;
- (2) 48°12.85' N. lat., 125°38.06' W. long.;
- (3) 48°11.52' N. lat., 125°39.45' W. long.;
- (4) 48°10.14' N. lat., 125°42.81' W. long.;
- (5) 48°08.96' N. lat., 125°42.08' W. long.;
- (6) 48°08.33' N. lat., 125°44.91' W. long.;
- (7) 48°07.19' N. lat., 125°45.87' W. long.;
- (8) 48°05.66' N. lat., 125°44.79' W. long.;
- (9) 48°05.91' N. lat., 125°42.16' W. long.;
- (10) 48°04.11' N. lat., 125°40.17' W. long.;
- (11) 48°04.07' N. lat., 125°36.96' W. long.;
- (12) 48°03.05' N. lat., 125°36.38' W. long.;
- (13) 48°01.98' N. lat., 125°37.41' W. long.;
- (14) 48°01.46' N. lat., 125°39.61' W. long.;
- (15) 47°57.28' N. lat., 125°36.87' W. long.;
- (16) 47°55.11' N. lat., 125°36.92' W. long.;

- (17) 47°54.09' N. lat., 125°34.98' W. long.;
- (18) 47°54.50' N. lat., 125°32.01' W. long.;
- (19) 47°56.07' N. lat., 125°30.17' W. long.;
- (20) 47°55.65' N. lat., 125°28.46' W. long.;
- (21) 47°57.88' N. lat., 125°25.61' W. long.;
- (22) 48°01.63' N. lat., 125°23.75' W. long.;
- (23) 48°02.21' N. lat., 125°22.43' W. long.;
- (24) 48°03.60' N. lat., 125°21.84' W. long.;
- (25) 48°03.98' N. lat., 125°20.65' W. long.;
- (26) 48°03.26' N. lat., 125°19.76' W. long.;
- (27) 48°01.49' N. lat., 125°18.80' W. long.;
- (28) 48°01.03' N. lat., 125°20.12' W. long.;
- (29) 48°00.04' N. lat., 125°20.26' W. long.;
- (30) 47°58.10' N. lat., 125°18.91' W. long.;
- (31) 47°58.17' N. lat., 125°17.50' W. long.;
- (32) 47°52.28' N. lat., 125°16.06' W. long.;
- (33) 47°51.92' N. lat., 125°13.89' W. long.;
- (34) 47°49.20' N. lat., 125°10.67' W. long.;
- (35) 47°48.69' N. lat., 125°06.50' W. long.;
- (36) 47°46.54' N. lat., 125°07.68' W. long.;
- (37) 47°47.24' N. lat., 125°05.38' W. long.;
- (38) 47°45.95' N. lat., 125°04.61' W. long.;
- (39) 47°44.58' N. lat., 125°07.12' W. long.;
- (40) 47°42.24' N. lat., 125°05.15' W. long.;
- (41) 47°38.54' N. lat., 125°06.76' W. long.;
- (42) 47°34.86' N. lat., 125°04.67' W. long.;
- (43) 47°30.75' N. lat., 124°57.52' W. long.;
- (44) 47°28.51' N. lat., 124°56.69' W. long.;
- (45) 47°29.15' N. lat., 124°54.10' W. long.;
- (46) 47°28.43' N. lat., 124°51.58' W. long.;
- (47) 47°24.13' N. lat., 124°47.51' W. long.;
- (48) 47°18.31' N. lat., 124°46.17' W. long.;
- (49) 47°19.57' N. lat., 124°51.01' W. long.;
- (50) 47°18.12' N. lat., 124°53.66' W. long.;
- (51) 47°17.59' N. lat., 124°52.94' W. long.;
- (52) 47°17.71' N. lat., 124°51.63' W. long.;
- (53) 47°16.90' N. lat., 124°51.23' W. long.;
- (54) 47°16.10' N. lat., 124°53.67' W. long.;
- (55) 47°14.24' N. lat., 124°53.02' W. long.;
- (56) 47°12.16' N. lat., 124°56.77' W. long.;
- (57) 47°13.35' N. lat., 124°58.70' W. long.;
- (58) 47°09.53' N. lat., 124°58.32' W. long.;
- (59) 47°09.54' N. lat., 124°59.50' W. long.;
- (60) 47°05.87' N. lat., 124°59.29' W. long.;
- (61) 47°03.65' N. lat., 124°56.26' W. long.;
- (62) 47°00.91' N. lat., 124°59.73' W. long.;
- (63) 46°58.74' N. lat., 124°59.40' W. long.;
- (64) 46°58.55' N. lat., 125°00.70' W. long.;
- (65) 46°55.57' N. lat., 125°01.61' W. long.;

(66) 46°55.77' N. lat., 124°55.04' W. long.;  
 (67) 46°53.16' N. lat., 124°53.69' W. long.;  
 (68) 46°52.39' N. lat., 124°55.24' W. long.;  
 (69) 46°44.88' N. lat., 124°51.97' W. long.;  
 (70) 46°33.28' N. lat., 124°36.96' W. long.;  
 (71) 46°33.20' N. lat., 124°30.64' W. long.;  
 (72) 46°27.85' N. lat., 124°31.95' W. long.;  
~~(73) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°39.39' W. long.;~~  
 (73) 46°17.73' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;  
 (74) 46°16.48' N. lat., 124°27.41' W. long.;  
 (75) 46°16.73' N. lat., 124°23.20' W. long.;  
 (76) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°24.88' W. long.;  
 (77) 46°14.22' N. lat., 124°26.28' W. long.;  
 (78) 46°11.53' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;  
 (79) 46°08.77' N. lat., 124°41.71' W. long.;  
 (80) 46°05.86' N. lat., 124°42.27' W. long.;  
 (81) 46°03.85' N. lat., 124°48.20' W. long.;  
 (82) 46°02.34' N. lat., 124°48.51' W. long.;  
 (83) 45°58.99' N. lat., 124°44.42' W. long.;  
 (84) 45°46.90' N. lat., 124°43.50' W. long.;  
 (85) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°44.27' W. long.;  
 (86) 45°44.98' N. lat., 124°44.93' W. long.;  
 (87) 45°43.47' N. lat., 124°44.93' W. long.;  
 (88) 45°34.88' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;  
 (89) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°25.47' W. long.;  
 (90) 45°13.04' N. lat., 124°21.92' W. long.;  
 (91) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°27.13' W. long.;  
 (92) 45°00.17' N. lat., 124°29.28' W. long.;  
 (93) 44°55.41' N. lat., 124°31.84' W. long.;  
 (94) 44°48.25' N. lat., 124°40.62' W. long.;  
 (95) 44°41.34' N. lat., 124°49.20' W. long.;  
 (96) 44°23.30' N. lat., 124°50.17' W. long.;  
 (97) 44°13.19' N. lat., 124°58.66' W. long.;  
 (98) 46°08.30' N. lat., 124°58.50' W. long.;  
 (99) 43°57.89' N. lat., 124°58.13' W. long.;  
 (100) 43°50.59' N. lat., 124°52.80' W. long.;  
 (101) 43°50.10' N. lat., 124°40.27' W. long.;  
 (102) 43°39.06' N. lat., 124°38.55' W. long.;  
 (103) 43°28.85' N. lat., 124°39.99' W. long.;  
 (104) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°42.84' W. long.;  
 (105) 43°20.22' N. lat., 124°43.05' W. long.;  
 (106) 43°13.29' N. lat., 124°47.00' W. long.;  
 (107) 43°13.14' N. lat., 124°52.61' W. long.;  
 (108) 43°04.26' N. lat., 124°53.05' W. long.;  
 (109) 42°53.93' N. lat., 124°54.60' W. long.;  
 (110) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°53.31' W. long.;  
 (111) 42°49.52' N. lat., 124°53.16' W. long.;  
 (112) 42°47.46' N. lat., 124°50.24' W. long.;  
 (113) 42°47.57' N. lat., 124°48.12' W. long.;

(114) 42°46.19' N. lat., 124°44.52' W. long.;  
 (115) 42°41.75' N. lat., 124°44.69' W. long.;  
 (116) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°44.02' W. long.;  
 (117) 42°38.81' N. lat., 124°43.09' W. long.;  
 (118) 42°31.83' N. lat., 124°46.23' W. long.;  
 (119) 42°32.08' N. lat., 124°43.58' W. long.;  
 (120) 42°30.96' N. lat., 124°43.84' W. long.;  
 (121) 42°28.41' N. lat., 124°49.17' W. long.;  
 (122) 42°24.80' N. lat., 124°45.93' W. long.;  
 (123) 42°19.71' N. lat., 124°41.60' W. long.;  
 (124) 42°15.12' N. lat., 124°38.34' W. long.;  
 (125) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°38.22' W. long.;  
 (126) 42°12.35' N. lat., 124°38.09' W. long.;  
 (127) 42°04.38' N. lat., 124°36.83' W. long.;  
 (128) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°36.80' W. long.;  
 (129) 41°47.85' N. lat., 124°30.41' W. long.;  
 (130) 41°43.34' N. lat., 124°29.89' W. long.;  
 (131) 41°23.47' N. lat., 124°30.29' W. long.;  
 (132) 41°21.30' N. lat., 124°29.36' W. long.;  
 (133) 41°13.53' N. lat., 124°24.41' W. long.;  
 (134) 41°06.72' N. lat., 124°23.30' W. long.;  
 (135) 40°54.67' N. lat., 124°28.13' W. long.;  
 (136) 40°49.02' N. lat., 124°28.52' W. long.;  
 (137) 40°40.45' N. lat., 124°32.74' W. long.;  
 (138) 40°37.11' N. lat., 124°38.03' W. long.;  
 (139) 40°34.22' N. lat., 124°41.13' W. long.;  
 (140) 40°32.90' N. lat., 124°41.83' W. long.;  
 (141) 40°31.30' N. lat., 124°40.97' W. long.;  
~~(142) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.04' W. long.;~~  
 (142) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°38.58' W. long.;  
 (143) 40°24.99' N. lat., 124°36.37' W. long.;  
 (144) 40°22.23' N. lat., 124°31.78' W. long.;  
 (145) 40°16.95' N. lat., 124°31.93' W. long.;  
 (146) 40°17.59' N. lat., 124°45.23' W. long.;  
 (147) 40°13.25' N. lat., 124°32.36' W. long.;  
 (148) 40°10.16' N. lat., 124°24.57' W. long.;  
 (149) 40°06.43' N. lat., 124°19.19' W. long.;  
 (150) 40°07.07' N. lat., 124°17.75' W. long.;  
 (151) 40°05.53' N. lat., 124°18.02' W. long.;  
 (152) 40°04.71' N. lat., 124°18.10' W. long.;  
 (153) 40°02.35' N. lat., 124°16.57' W. long.;  
 (154) 40°01.53' N. lat., 124°09.82' W. long.;  
 (155) 39°58.28' N. lat., 124°13.51' W. long.;  
 (156) 39°56.60' N. lat., 124°12.02' W. long.;  
 (157) 39°55.20' N. lat., 124°07.96' W. long.;  
 (158) 39°52.55' N. lat., 124°09.40' W. long.;  
 (159) 39°42.68' N. lat., 124°02.52' W. long.;  
 (160) 39°35.96' N. lat., 123°59.49' W. long.;  
 (161) 39°34.62' N. lat., 123°59.59' W. long.;

(162) 39°33.78' N. lat., 123°56.82' W. long.;  
 (163) 39°33.02' N. lat., 123°57.07' W. long.;  
 (164) 39°32.21' N. lat., 123°59.13' W. long.;  
 (165) 39°07.85' N. lat., 123°59.07' W. long.;  
 (166) 39°00.90' N. lat., 123°57.88' W. long.;  
 (167) 38°59.95' N. lat., 123°56.99' W. long.;  
 (168) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°57.50' W. long.;  
 (169) 38°56.82' N. lat., 123°57.74' W. long.;  
 (170) 38°56.40' N. lat., 123°59.41' W. long.;  
 (171) 38°50.23' N. lat., 123°55.48' W. long.;  
 (172) 38°46.77' N. lat., 123°51.49' W. long.;  
 (173) 38°45.28' N. lat., 123°51.56' W. long.;  
 (174) 38°42.76' N. lat., 123°49.76' W. long.;  
 (175) 38°41.54' N. lat., 123°47.76' W. long.;  
 (176) 38°40.98' N. lat., 123°48.07' W. long.;  
 (177) 38°38.03' N. lat., 123°45.78' W. long.;  
 (178) 38°37.20' N. lat., 123°44.01' W. long.;  
 (179) 38°33.44' N. lat., 123°41.75' W. long.;  
 (180) 38°29.45' N. lat., 123°38.42' W. long.;  
 (181) 38°27.89' N. lat., 123°38.38' W. long.;  
 (182) 38°23.68' N. lat., 123°35.40' W. long.;  
 (183) 38°19.63' N. lat., 123°33.98' W. long.;  
 (184) 38°16.23' N. lat., 123°31.83' W. long.;  
 (185) 38°14.79' N. lat., 123°29.91' W. long.;  
 (186) 38°14.12' N. lat., 123°26.29' W. long.;  
 (187) 38°10.85' N. lat., 123°25.77' W. long.;  
 (188) 38°13.15' N. lat., 123°28.18' W. long.;  
 (189) 38°12.28' N. lat., 123°29.81' W. long.;  
 (190) 38°10.19' N. lat., 123°29.04' W. long.;  
 (191) 38°07.94' N. lat., 123°28.45' W. long.;  
 (192) 38°06.51' N. lat., 123°30.89' W. long.;  
 (193) 38°04.21' N. lat., 123°31.96' W. long.;  
 (194) 38°02.07' N. lat., 123°31.30' W. long.;  
 (195) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°29.55' W. long.;  
 (196) 37°58.13' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.;  
 (197) 37°55.01' N. lat., 123°27.46' W. long.;  
 (198) 37°51.40' N. lat., 123°25.18' W. long.;  
 (199) 37°43.97' N. lat., 123°11.49' W. long.;  
 (200) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°02.25' W. long.;  
 (201) 37°13.65' N. lat., 122°54.18' W. long.;  
 (202) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°50.90' W. long.;  
 (203) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°45.83' W. long.;  
 (204) 37°00.66' N. lat., 122°37.84' W. long.;  
 (205) 36°57.40' N. lat., 122°28.25' W. long.;  
 (206) 36°59.25' N. lat., 122°25.54' W. long.;  
 (207) 36°56.88' N. lat., 122°25.42' W. long.;  
 (208) 36°57.40' N. lat., 122°22.62' W. long.;  
 (209) 36°55.43' N. lat., 122°22.43' W. long.;  
 (210) 36°52.29' N. lat., 122°13.18' W. long.;

(211) 36°47.12' N. lat., 122°07.56' W. long.;  
 (212) 36°47.10' N. lat., 122°02.11' W. long.;  
 (213) 36°43.76' N. lat., 121°59.11' W. long.;  
 (214) 36°38.85' N. lat., 122°02.20' W. long.;  
 (215) 36°23.41' N. lat., 122°00.11' W. long.;  
 (216) 36°19.68' N. lat., 122°06.93' W. long.;  
 (217) 36°14.75' N. lat., 122°01.51' W. long.;  
 (218) 36°09.74' N. lat., 121°45.00' W. long.;  
 (219) 36°06.67' N. lat., 121°41.06' W. long.;  
 (220) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°36.95' W. long.;  
 (221) 35°52.31' N. lat., 121°32.45' W. long.;  
 (222) 35°51.21' N. lat., 121°30.91' W. long.;  
 (223) 35°46.32' N. lat., 121°30.30' W. long.;  
 (224) 35°33.74' N. lat., 121°20.10' W. long.;  
 (225) 35°31.37' N. lat., 121°15.23' W. long.;  
 (226) 35°23.32' N. lat., 121°11.44' W. long.;  
 (227) 35°15.28' N. lat., 121°04.45' W. long.;  
 (228) 35°07.08' N. lat., 121°00.30' W. long.;  
 (229) 34°57.46' N. lat., 120°58.23' W. long.;  
 (230) 34°44.25' N. lat., 120°58.29' W. long.;  
 (231) 34°32.30' N. lat., 120°50.22' W. long.;  
 (232) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°42.55' W. long.;  
 (233) 34°19.08' N. lat., 120°31.21' W. long.;  
 (234) 34°17.72' N. lat., 120°19.26' W. long.;  
 (235) 34°22.45' N. lat., 120°12.81' W. long.;  
 (236) 34°21.36' N. lat., 119°54.88' W. long.;  
 (237) 34°09.95' N. lat., 119°46.18' W. long.;  
 (238) 34°09.08' N. lat., 119°57.53' W. long.;  
 (239) 34°07.53' N. lat., 120°06.35' W. long.;  
 (240) 34°10.54' N. lat., 120°19.07' W. long.;  
 (241) 34°14.68' N. lat., 120°29.48' W. long.;  
 (242) 34°09.51' N. lat., 120°38.32' W. long.;  
 (243) 34°03.06' N. lat., 120°35.54' W. long.;  
 (244) 33°56.39' N. lat., 120°28.47' W. long.;  
 (245) 33°50.25' N. lat., 120°09.43' W. long.;  
 (246) 33°37.96' N. lat., 120°00.08' W. long.;  
 (247) 33°34.52' N. lat., 119°51.84' W. long.;  
 (248) 33°35.51' N. lat., 119°48.49' W. long.;  
 (249) 33°42.76' N. lat., 119°47.77' W. long.;  
 (250) 33°53.62' N. lat., 119°53.28' W. long.;  
 (251) 33°57.61' N. lat., 119°31.26' W. long.;  
 (252) 33°56.34' N. lat., 119°26.40' W. long.;  
 (253) 33°57.79' N. lat., 119°26.85' W. long.;  
 (254) 33°58.88' N. lat., 119°20.06' W. long.;  
 (255) 34°02.65' N. lat., 119°15.11' W. long.;  
 (256) 33°59.02' N. lat., 119°02.99' W. long.;  
 (257) 33°57.61' N. lat., 118°42.07' W. long.;  
 (258) 33°50.76' N. lat., 118°37.98' W. long.;  
 (259) 33°38.41' N. lat., 118°17.03' W. long.;

- (260) 33°37.14' N. lat., 118°18.39' W. long.;  
 (261) 33°35.51' N. lat., 118°18.03' W. long.;  
 (262) 33°30.68' N. lat., 118°10.35' W. long.;  
 (263) 33°32.49' N. lat., 117°51.85' W. long.;  
 (264) 32°58.87' N. lat., 117°20.36' W. long.;  
 and  
 (265) 32°35.53' N. lat., 117°29.67' W. long.

(g) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour used around San Clemente Island** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°05.89' N. lat., 118°39.45' W. long.;
- (2) 33°02.68' N. lat., 118°33.14' W. long.;
- (3) 32°57.32' N. lat., 118°29.12' W. long.;
- (4) 32°47.51' N. lat., 118°17.88' W. long.;
- (5) 32°41.22' N. lat., 118°23.78' W. long.;
- (6) 32°46.83' N. lat., 118°32.10' W. long.;
- (7) 33°01.61' N. lat., 118°40.64' W. long.; and
- (8) 33°5.89' N. lat., 118°39.45' W. long.

(h) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour used around Santa Catalina Island** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°32.06' N. lat., 118°44.52' W. long.;
- (2) 33°31.36' N. lat., 118°35.28' W. long.;
- (3) 33°30.10' N. lat., 118°30.82' W. long.;
- (4) 33°27.91' N. lat., 118°26.83' W. long.;
- (5) 33°26.27' N. lat., 118°21.35' W. long.;
- (6) 33°21.34' N. lat., 118°15.24' W. long.;
- (7) 33°13.66' N. lat., 118°08.98' W. long.;
- (8) 33°17.15' N. lat., 118°28.35' W. long.;
- (9) 33°20.94' N. lat., 118°34.34' W. long.;
- (10) 33°23.32' N. lat., 118°32.60' W. long.;
- (11) 33°28.68' N. lat., 118°44.93' W. long.; and
- (12) 33°32.06' N. lat., 118°44.52' W. long.

(i) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour used around Lasuen Knoll** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°25.91' N. lat., 117°59.44' W. long.;
- (2) 33°23.37' N. lat., 117°56.97' W. long.;
- (3) 33°22.82' N. lat., 117°59.50' W. long.;
- (4) 33°25.24' N. lat., 118°01.68' W. long.; and
- (5) 33°25.91' N. lat., 117°59.44' W. long.

(j) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour used**

**around San Diego Rise** off the state of California is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 32°50.30' N. lat., 117°50.18' W. long.;
- (2) 32°44.01' N. lat., 117°44.46' W. long.;
- (3) 32°41.34' N. lat., 117°45.86' W. long.;
- (4) 32°45.45' N. lat., 117°50.09' W. long.;
- (5) 32°50.10' N. lat., 117°50.76' W. long.; and
- (6) 32°50.30' N. lat., 117°50.18' W. long.

(k) The **200 fm (366 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and the U.S. border with Mexico, modified to allow fishing in petrale sole areas**, is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°14.75' N. lat., 125°41.73' W. long.;
- (2) 48°12.85' N. lat., 125°38.06' W. long.;
- (3) 48°11.52' N. lat., 125°39.45' W. long.;
- (4) 48°10.14' N. lat., 125°42.81' W. long.;
- (5) 48°08.96' N. lat., 125°42.08' W. long.;
- (6) 48°08.33' N. lat., 125°44.91' W. long.;
- (7) 48°07.19' N. lat., 125°45.87' W. long.;
- (8) 48°05.66' N. lat., 125°44.79' W. long.;
- (9) 48°05.91' N. lat., 125°42.16' W. long.;
- (10) 48°04.11' N. lat., 125°40.17' W. long.;
- (11) 48°04.07' N. lat., 125°36.96' W. long.;
- (12) 48°03.05' N. lat., 125°36.38' W. long.;
- (13) 48°01.98' N. lat., 125°37.41' W. long.;
- (14) 48°01.46' N. lat., 125°39.61' W. long.;
- (15) 47°57.00' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
- (16) 47°55.50' N. lat., 125°28.50' W. long.;
- (17) 47°57.88' N. lat., 125°25.61' W. long.;
- (18) 48°01.63' N. lat., 125°23.75' W. long.;
- (19) 48°02.21' N. lat., 125°22.43' W. long.;
- (20) 48°03.60' N. lat., 125°21.84' W. long.;
- (21) 48°03.98' N. lat., 125°20.65' W. long.;
- (22) 48°03.26' N. lat., 125°19.76' W. long.;
- (23) 48°01.49' N. lat., 125°18.80' W. long.;
- (24) 48°01.03' N. lat., 125°20.12' W. long.;
- (25) 48°00.04' N. lat., 125°20.26' W. long.;
- (26) 47°58.10' N. lat., 125°18.91' W. long.;
- (27) 47°58.17' N. lat., 125°17.50' W. long.;
- (28) 47°52.28' N. lat., 125°16.06' W. long.;
- (29) 47°51.92' N. lat., 125°13.89' W. long.;
- (30) 47°49.20' N. lat., 125°10.67' W. long.;
- (31) 47°48.69' N. lat., 125°06.50' W. long.;
- (32) 47°46.54' N. lat., 125°07.68' W. long.;
- (33) 47°47.24' N. lat., 125°05.38' W. long.;

(34) 47°45.95' N. lat., 125°04.61' W. long.;  
 (35) 47°44.58' N. lat., 125°07.12' W. long.;  
 (36) 47°42.24' N. lat., 125°05.15' W. long.;  
 (37) 47°38.54' N. lat., 125°06.76' W. long.;  
 (38) 47°34.86' N. lat., 125°04.67' W. long.;  
 (39) 47°30.75' N. lat., 124°57.52' W. long.;  
 (40) 47°28.51' N. lat., 124°56.69' W. long.;  
 (41) 47°29.15' N. lat., 124°54.10' W. long.;  
 (42) 47°28.43' N. lat., 124°51.58' W. long.;  
 (43) 47°24.13' N. lat., 124°47.51' W. long.;  
 (44) 47°18.31' N. lat., 124°46.17' W. long.;  
 (45) 47°19.57' N. lat., 124°51.01' W. long.;  
 (46) 47°18.12' N. lat., 124°53.66' W. long.;  
 (47) 47°17.59' N. lat., 124°52.94' W. long.;  
 (48) 47°17.71' N. lat., 124°51.63' W. long.;  
 (49) 47°16.90' N. lat., 124°51.23' W. long.;  
 (50) 47°16.10' N. lat., 124°53.67' W. long.;  
 (51) 47°14.24' N. lat., 124°53.02' W. long.;  
 (52) 47°12.16' N. lat., 124°56.77' W. long.;  
 (53) 47°13.35' N. lat., 124°58.70' W. long.;  
 (54) 47°09.53' N. lat., 124°58.32' W. long.;  
 (55) 47°09.54' N. lat., 124°59.50' W. long.;  
 (56) 47°05.87' N. lat., 124°59.29' W. long.;  
 (57) 47°03.65' N. lat., 124°56.26' W. long.;  
 (58) 47°00.91' N. lat., 124°59.73' W. long.;  
 (59) 46°58.74' N. lat., 124°59.40' W. long.;  
 (60) 46°58.55' N. lat., 125°00.70' W. long.;  
 (61) 46°55.57' N. lat., 125°01.61' W. long.;  
 (62) 46°55.77' N. lat., 124°55.04' W. long.;  
 (63) 46°53.16' N. lat., 124°53.69' W. long.;  
 (64) 46°52.39' N. lat., 124°55.24' W. long.;  
 (65) 46°44.88' N. lat., 124°51.97' W. long.;  
 (66) 46°33.28' N. lat., 124°36.96' W. long.;  
 (67) 46°33.20' N. lat., 124°30.64' W. long.;  
 (68) 46°27.85' N. lat., 124°31.95' W. long.;  
 (69) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°39.39' W. long.;  
 (70) 46°16.48' N. lat., 124°27.41' W. long.;  
 (71) 46°16.73' N. lat., 124°23.20' W. long.;  
 (72) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°24.88' W. long.;  
 (73) 46°14.22' N. lat., 124°26.28' W. long.;  
 (74) 46°11.53' N. lat., 124°39.58' W. long.;  
 (75) 46°08.77' N. lat., 124°41.71' W. long.;  
 (76) 46°05.86' N. lat., 124°42.27' W. long.;  
 (77) 46°03.85' N. lat., 124°48.20' W. long.;  
 (78) 46°02.34' N. lat., 124°48.51' W. long.;  
 (79) 45°58.99' N. lat., 124°44.42' W. long.;  
 (80) 45°46.00' N. lat., 124°41.82' W. long.;  
 (81) 45°49.74' N. lat., 124°43.69' W. long.;  
 (82) 45°49.68' N. lat., 124°42.37' W. long.;

(83) 45°40.83' N. lat., 124°40.90' W. long.;  
 (84) 45°34.88' N. lat., 124°32.58' W. long.;  
 (85) 45°20.25' N. lat., 124°25.47' W. long.;  
 (86) 45°13.04' N. lat., 124°21.92' W. long.;  
 (87) 45°03.83' N. lat., 124°27.13' W. long.;  
 (88) 45°00.17' N. lat., 124°29.28' W. long.;  
 (89) 44°50.99' N. lat., 124°35.40' W. long.;  
 (90) 44°46.87' N. lat., 124°38.20' W. long.;  
 (91) 44°48.25' N. lat., 124°40.62' W. long.;  
 (92) 44°41.34' N. lat., 124°49.20' W. long.;  
 (93) 44°23.30' N. lat., 124°50.17' W. long.;  
 (94) 44°13.19' N. lat., 124°58.66' W. long.;  
 (95) 44°08.30' N. lat., 124°58.72' W. long.;  
 (96) 43°57.37' N. lat., 124°58.71' W. long.;  
 (97) 43°52.32' N. lat., 124°49.43' W. long.;  
 (98) 43°51.35' N. lat., 124°37.94' W. long.;  
 (99) 43°49.73' N. lat., 124°40.26' W. long.;  
 (100) 43°39.06' N. lat., 124°38.55' W. long.;  
 (101) 43°28.85' N. lat., 124°39.99' W. long.;  
 (102) 43°20.83' N. lat., 124°42.89' W. long.;  
 (103) 43°20.22' N. lat., 124°43.05' W. long.;  
 (104) 43°13.29' N. lat., 124°47.00' W. long.;  
 (105) 43°10.64' N. lat., 124°49.95' W. long.;  
 (106) 43°04.26' N. lat., 124°53.05' W. long.;  
 (107) 42°53.93' N. lat., 124°54.60' W. long.;  
 (108) 42°50.00' N. lat., 124°50.60' W. long.;  
 (109) 42°47.57' N. lat., 124°48.12' W. long.;  
 (110) 42°46.19' N. lat., 124°44.52' W. long.;  
 (111) 42°41.75' N. lat., 124°44.69' W. long.;  
 (112) 42°40.50' N. lat., 124°44.02' W. long.;  
 (113) 42°38.81' N. lat., 124°43.09' W. long.;  
 (114) 42°31.83' N. lat., 124°46.23' W. long.;  
 (115) 42°32.08' N. lat., 124°43.58' W. long.;  
 (116) 42°30.96' N. lat., 124°43.84' W. long.;  
 (117) 42°28.41' N. lat., 124°49.17' W. long.;  
 (118) 42°24.80' N. lat., 124°45.93' W. long.;  
 (119) 42°19.71' N. lat., 124°41.60' W. long.;  
 (120) 42°15.12' N. lat., 124°38.34' W. long.;  
 (121) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°38.28' W. long.;  
 (122) 42°12.35' N. lat., 124°38.09' W. long.;  
 (123) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°36.83' W. long.;  
 (124) 41°47.79' N. lat., 124°29.48' W. long.;  
 (125) 41°21.01' N. lat., 124°29.01' W. long.;  
 (126) 41°13.50' N. lat., 124°24.40' W. long.;  
 (127) 41°11.00' N. lat., 124°22.99' W. long.;  
 (128) 41°06.69' N. lat., 124°23.30' W. long.;  
 (129) 40°54.73' N. lat., 124°28.15' W. long.;  
 (130) 40°53.95' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;  
 (131) 40°49.96' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;

(132) 40°44.49' N. lat., 124°30.81' W. long.;  
 (133) 40°40.58' N. lat., 124°32.06' W. long.;  
 (134) 40°37.36' N. lat., 124°29.41' W. long.;  
 (135) 40°35.67' N. lat., 124°30.43' W. long.;  
 (136) 40°37.41' N. lat., 124°37.06' W. long.;  
 (137) 40°36.09' N. lat., 124°40.11' W. long.;  
 (138) 40°31.31' N. lat., 124°40.87' W. long.;  
 (139) 40°29.64' N. lat., 124°36.82' W. long.;  
 (140) 40°27.34' N. lat., 124°37.28' W. long.;  
 (141) 40°25.01' N. lat., 124°36.36' W. long.;  
 (142) 40°22.28' N. lat., 124°31.83' W. long.;  
 (143) 40°16.96' N. lat., 124°31.91' W. long.;  
 (144) 40°17.00' N. lat., 124°34.96' W. long.;  
 (145) 40°16.03' N. lat., 124°36.02' W. long.;  
 (146) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°24.55' W. long.;  
 (147) 40°06.45' N. lat., 124°19.24' W. long.;  
 (148) 40°07.08' N. lat., 124°17.80' W. long.;  
 (149) 40°05.55' N. lat., 124°18.11' W. long.;  
 (150) 40°04.74' N. lat., 124°18.11' W. long.;  
 (151) 40°02.35' N. lat., 124°16.53' W. long.;  
 (152) 40°01.13' N. lat., 124°12.98' W. long.;  
 (153) 40°01.55' N. lat., 124°09.80' W. long.;  
 (154) 39°58.54' N. lat., 124°12.43' W. long.;  
 (155) 39°55.72' N. lat., 124°07.44' W. long.;  
 (156) 39°42.64' N. lat., 124°02.52' W. long.;  
 (157) 39°35.96' N. lat., 123°59.47' W. long.;  
 (158) 39°34.61' N. lat., 123°59.58' W. long.;  
 (159) 39°34.79' N. lat., 123°58.47' W. long.;  
 (160) 39°33.79' N. lat., 123°56.77' W. long.;  
 (161) 39°33.03' N. lat., 123°57.06' W. long.;  
 (162) 39°32.20' N. lat., 123°59.12' W. long.;  
 (163) 39°07.81' N. lat., 123°59.06' W. long.;  
 (164) 39°03.06' N. lat., 123°57.77' W. long.;  
 (165) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°57.00' W. long.;  
 (166) 38°52.26' N. lat., 123°56.18' W. long.;  
 (167) 38°50.21' N. lat., 123°55.48' W. long.;  
 (168) 38°46.81' N. lat., 123°51.49' W. long.;  
 (169) 38°45.28' N. lat., 123°51.55' W. long.;  
 (170) 38°42.76' N. lat., 123°49.73' W. long.;  
 (171) 38°41.53' N. lat., 123°47.80' W. long.;  
 (172) 38°41.41' N. lat., 123°46.74' W. long.;  
 (173) 38°38.01' N. lat., 123°45.74' W. long.;  
 (174) 38°37.19' N. lat., 123°43.98' W. long.;  
 (175) 38°35.26' N. lat., 123°41.99' W. long.;  
 (176) 38°33.38' N. lat., 123°41.76' W. long.;  
 (177) 38°19.95' N. lat., 123°32.90' W. long.;  
 (178) 38°14.38' N. lat., 123°25.51' W. long.;  
 (179) 38°09.39' N. lat., 123°24.39' W. long.;  
 (180) 38°10.09' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.;

(181) 38°03.76' N. lat., 123°31.90' W. long.;  
 (182) 38°02.06' N. lat., 123°31.26' W. long.;  
 (183) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°29.56' W. long.;  
 (184) 37°58.07' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.;  
 (185) 37°55.02' N. lat., 123°27.44' W. long.;  
 (186) 37°51.39' N. lat., 123°25.22' W. long.;  
 (187) 37°43.94' N. lat., 123°11.49' W. long.;  
 (188) 37°35.67' N. lat., 123°02.23' W. long.;  
 (189) 37°23.48' N. lat., 122°57.76' W. long.;  
 (190) 37°23.23' N. lat., 122°53.78' W. long.;  
 (191) 37°13.97' N. lat., 122°49.91' W. long.;  
 (192) 37°11.00' N. lat., 122°45.61' W. long.;  
 (193) 37°07.00' N. lat., 122°46.38' W. long.;  
 (194) 37°00.64' N. lat., 122°37.70' W. long.;  
 (195) 36°57.40' N. lat., 122°28.36' W. long.;  
 (196) 36°59.21' N. lat., 122°25.64' W. long.;  
 (197) 36°56.90' N. lat., 122°25.42' W. long.;  
 (198) 36°57.43' N. lat., 122°22.55' W. long.;  
 (199) 36°55.43' N. lat., 122°22.43' W. long.;  
 (200) 36°52.27' N. lat., 122°13.16' W. long.;  
 (201) 36°47.10' N. lat., 122°07.53' W. long.;  
 (202) 36°47.10' N. lat., 122°02.08' W. long.;  
 (203) 36°43.76' N. lat., 121°59.15' W. long.;  
 (204) 36°38.84' N. lat., 122°02.20' W. long.;  
 (205) 36°30.82' N. lat., 122°01.13' W. long.;  
 (206) 36°30.94' N. lat., 122°00.54' W. long.;  
 (207) 36°25.99' N. lat., 121°59.50' W. long.;  
 (208) 36°26.43' N. lat., 121°59.76' W. long.;  
 (209) 36°22.00' N. lat., 122°01.02' W. long.;  
 (210) 36°19.01' N. lat., 122°05.01' W. long.;  
 (211) 36°14.73' N. lat., 122°01.55' W. long.;  
 (212) 36°14.03' N. lat., 121°58.09' W. long.;  
 (213) 36°09.74' N. lat., 121°45.01' W. long.;  
 (214) 36°06.75' N. lat., 121°40.73' W. long.;  
 (215) 36°00.00' N. lat., 121°35.96' W. long.;  
 (216) 35°58.19' N. lat., 121°34.63' W. long.;  
 (217) 35°52.21' N. lat., 121°32.46' W. long.;  
 (218) 35°51.21' N. lat., 121°30.94' W. long.;  
 (219) 35°46.28' N. lat., 121°30.29' W. long.;  
 (220) 35°33.67' N. lat., 121°20.09' W. long.;  
 (221) 35°31.33' N. lat., 121°15.22' W. long.;  
 (222) 35°23.29' N. lat., 121°11.41' W. long.;  
 (223) 35°15.26' N. lat., 121°04.49' W. long.;  
 (224) 35°07.05' N. lat., 121°00.26' W. long.;  
 (225) 35°07.46' N. lat., 120°57.10' W. long.;  
 (226) 34°44.29' N. lat., 120°54.28' W. long.;  
 (227) 34°44.23' N. lat., 120°58.27' W. long.;  
 (228) 34°32.33' N. lat., 120°50.23' W. long.;  
 (229) 34°27.00' N. lat., 120°42.55' W. long.;



(230) 34°19.08' N. lat., 120°31.21' W. long.;  
 (231) 34°17.72' N. lat., 120°19.26' W. long.;  
 (232) 34°22.45' N. lat., 120°12.81' W. long.;  
 (233) 34°21.36' N. lat., 119°54.88' W. long.;  
 (234) 34°09.95' N. lat., 119°46.18' W. long.;  
 (235) 34°09.08' N. lat., 119°57.53' W. long.;  
 (236) 34°07.53' N. lat., 120°06.35' W. long.;  
 (237) 34°10.54' N. lat., 120°19.07' W. long.;  
 (238) 34°14.68' N. lat., 120°29.48' W. long.;  
 (239) 34°09.51' N. lat., 120°38.32' W. long.;  
 (240) 34°03.06' N. lat., 120°35.54' W. long.;  
 (241) 33°56.39' N. lat., 120°28.47' W. long.;  
 (242) 33°50.25' N. lat., 120°09.43' W. long.;  
 (243) 33°37.96' N. lat., 120°00.08' W. long.;  
 (244) 33°34.52' N. lat., 119°51.84' W. long.;  
 (245) 33°35.51' N. lat., 119°48.49' W. long.;  
 (246) 33°42.76' N. lat., 119°47.77' W. long.;  
 (247) 33°53.62' N. lat., 119°53.28' W. long.;  
 (248) 33°57.61' N. lat., 119°31.26' W. long.;  
 (249) 33°56.34' N. lat., 119°26.40' W. long.;  
 (250) 33°57.79' N. lat., 119°26.85' W. long.;  
 (251) 33°58.88' N. lat., 119°20.06' W. long.;  
 (252) 34°02.65' N. lat., 119°15.11' W. long.;  
 (253) 33°59.02' N. lat., 119°02.99' W. long.;  
 (254) 33°57.61' N. lat., 118°42.07' W. long.;  
 (255) 33°50.76' N. lat., 118°37.98' W. long.;  
 (256) 33°39.54' N. lat., 118°18.70' W. long.;  
 (257) 33°37.14' N. lat., 118°18.39' W. long.;  
 (258) 33°35.51' N. lat., 118°18.03' W. long.;  
 (259) 33°30.68' N. lat., 118°10.35' W. long.;  
 (260) 33°32.49' N. lat., 117°51.85' W. long.;  
 (261) 32°58.87' N. lat., 117°20.36' W. long.;

and

(262) 32°35.53' N. lat., 117°29.67' W. long.

**(l) The 250 fm (457 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and 38° N. lat.** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 48°14.68' N. lat., 125°42.10' W. long.;  
 (2) 48°13.00' N. lat., 125°39.00' W. long.;  
 (3) 48°12.73' N. lat., 125°38.87' W. long.;  
 (4) 48°12.43' N. lat., 125°39.12' W. long.;  
 (5) 48°11.83' N. lat., 125°40.01' W. long.;  
 (6) 48°11.78' N. lat., 125°41.70' W. long.;  
 (7) 48°10.62' N. lat., 125°43.41' W. long.;  
 (8) 48°09.23' N. lat., 125°42.80' W. long.;  
 (9) 48°08.79' N. lat., 125°43.79' W. long.;  
 (10) 48°08.50' N. lat., 125°45.00' W. long.;

(11) 48°07.43' N. lat., 125°46.36' W. long.;  
 (12) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°46.50' W. long.;  
 (13) 48°05.38' N. lat., 125°42.82' W. long.;  
 (14) 48°04.19' N. lat., 125°40.40' W. long.;  
 (15) 48°03.50' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;  
 (16) 48°01.50' N. lat., 125°40.00' W. long.;  
 (17) 47°57.00' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;  
 (18) 47°55.21' N. lat., 125°37.22' W. long.;  
 (19) 47°54.02' N. lat., 125°36.57' W. long.;  
 (20) 47°53.67' N. lat., 125°35.06' W. long.;  
 (21) 47°54.14' N. lat., 125°32.35' W. long.;  
 (22) 47°55.50' N. lat., 125°28.56' W. long.;  
 (23) 47°57.03' N. lat., 125°26.52' W. long.;  
 (24) 47°57.98' N. lat., 125°25.08' W. long.;  
 (25) 48°00.54' N. lat., 125°24.38' W. long.;  
 (26) 48°01.45' N. lat., 125°23.70' W. long.;  
 (27) 48°01.97' N. lat., 125°22.34' W. long.;  
 (28) 48°03.68' N. lat., 125°21.20' W. long.;  
 (29) 48°01.96' N. lat., 125°19.56' W. long.;  
 (30) 48°00.98' N. lat., 125°20.43' W. long.;  
 (31) 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°20.68' W. long.;  
 (32) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°19.50' W. long.;  
 (33) 47°57.65' N. lat., 125°19.18' W. long.;  
 (34) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°18.00' W. long.;  
 (35) 47°56.59' N. lat., 125°18.15' W. long.;  
 (36) 47°51.30' N. lat., 125°18.32' W. long.;  
 (37) 47°49.88' N. lat., 125°14.49' W. long.;  
 (38) 47°49.00' N. lat., 125°11.00' W. long.;  
 (39) 47°47.99' N. lat., 125°07.31' W. long.;  
 (40) 47°46.47' N. lat., 125°08.63' W. long.;  
 (41) 47°46.00' N. lat., 125°06.00' W. long.;  
 (42) 47°44.50' N. lat., 125°07.50' W. long.;  
 (43) 47°43.39' N. lat., 125°06.57' W. long.;  
 (44) 47°42.37' N. lat., 125°05.74' W. long.;  
 (45) 47°40.61' N. lat., 125°06.48' W. long.;  
 (46) 47°37.43' N. lat., 125°07.33' W. long.;  
 (47) 47°33.68' N. lat., 125°04.80' W. long.;  
 (48) 47°30.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;  
 (49) 47°28.00' N. lat., 124°58.50' W. long.;  
 (50) 47°28.88' N. lat., 124°54.71' W. long.;  
 (51) 47°27.70' N. lat., 124°51.87' W. long.;  
 (52) 47°24.84' N. lat., 124°48.45' W. long.;  
 (53) 47°21.76' N. lat., 124°47.42' W. long.;  
 (54) 47°18.84' N. lat., 124°46.75' W. long.;  
 (55) 47°19.82' N. lat., 124°51.43' W. long.;  
 (56) 47°18.13' N. lat., 124°54.25' W. long.;  
 (57) 47°13.50' N. lat., 124°54.69' W. long.;  
 (58) 47°15.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;  
 (59) 47°08.00' N. lat., 124°59.83' W. long.;



(60) 47°05.79' N. lat., 125°01.00' W. long.;  
 (61) 47°03.34' N. lat., 124°57.49' W. long.;  
 (62) 47°01.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;  
 (63) 46°55.00' N. lat., 125°02.00' W. long.;  
 (64) 46°51.00' N. lat., 124°57.00' W. long.;  
 (65) 46°47.00' N. lat., 124°55.00' W. long.;  
 (66) 46°34.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;  
 (67) 46°30.50' N. lat., 124°41.00' W. long.;  
 (68) 46°33.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;  
 (69) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;  
 (70) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°39.00' W. long.;  
 (71) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°40.00' W. long.;  
 (72) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°27.01' W. long.;  
 (73) 46°15.00' N. lat., 124°30.96' W. long.;  
 (74) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°37.87' W. long.;  
 (75) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°38.75' W. long.;  
 (76) 46°10.50' N. lat., 124°42.00' W. long.;  
 (77) 46°06.21' N. lat., 124°41.85' W. long.;  
 (78) 46°03.02' N. lat., 124°50.27' W. long.;  
 (79) 45°57.00' N. lat., 124°45.52' W. long.;  
 (80) 45°46.85' N. lat., 124°45.91' W. long.;  
 (81) 45°45.81' N. lat., 124°47.05' W. long.;  
 (82) 45°44.87' N. lat., 124°45.98' W. long.;  
 (83) 45°43.44' N. lat., 124°46.03' W. long.;  
 (84) 45°35.82' N. lat., 124°45.72' W. long.;  
 (85) 45°35.70' N. lat., 124°42.89' W. long.;  
 (86) 45°24.45' N. lat., 124°38.21' W. long.;  
 (87) 45°11.68' N. lat., 124°39.38' W. long.;  
 (88) 44°57.94' N. lat., 124°37.02' W. long.;  
 (89) 44°44.28' N. lat., 124°50.79' W. long.;  
 (90) 44°32.63' N. lat., 124°54.21' W. long.;  
 (91) 44°23.20' N. lat., 124°49.87' W. long.;  
 (92) 44°13.17' N. lat., 124°58.81' W. long.;  
 (93) 43°57.92' N. lat., 124°58.29' W. long.;  
 (94) 43°50.12' N. lat., 124°53.36' W. long.;  
 (95) 43°49.53' N. lat., 124°43.96' W. long.;  
 (96) 43°42.76' N. lat., 124°41.40' W. long.;  
 (97) 43°24.00' N. lat., 124°42.61' W. long.;  
 (98) 43°19.74' N. lat., 124°45.12' W. long.;  
 (99) 43°19.62' N. lat., 124°52.95' W. long.;  
 (100) 43°17.41' N. lat., 124°53.02' W. long.;  
 (101) 42°49.15' N. lat., 124°54.93' W. long.;  
 (102) 42°46.74' N. lat., 124°53.39' W. long.;  
 (103) 42°43.76' N. lat., 124°51.64' W. long.;  
 (104) 42°45.41' N. lat., 124°49.35' W. long.;  
 (105) 42°43.92' N. lat., 124°45.92' W. long.;  
 (106) 42°38.87' N. lat., 124°43.38' W. long.;  
 (107) 42°34.78' N. lat., 124°46.56' W. long.;  
 (108) 42°31.47' N. lat., 124°46.89' W. long.;

(109) 42°31.00' N. lat., 124°44.28' W. long.;  
 (110) 42°29.22' N. lat., 124°46.93' W. long.;  
 (111) 42°28.39' N. lat., 124°49.94' W. long.;  
 (112) 42°26.28' N. lat., 124°47.60' W. long.;  
 (113) 42°19.58' N. lat., 124°43.21' W. long.;  
 (114) 42°13.75' N. lat., 124°40.06' W. long.;  
 (115) 42°05.12' N. lat., 124°39.06' W. long.;  
 (116) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°37.76' W. long.;  
 (117) 41°47.93' N. lat., 124°31.79' W. long.;  
 (118) 41°21.35' N. lat., 124°30.35' W. long.;  
 (119) 41°07.11' N. lat., 124°25.25' W. long.;  
 (120) 40°57.37' N. lat., 124°30.25' W. long.;  
 (121) 40°48.77' N. lat., 124°30.69' W. long.;  
 (122) 40°41.03' N. lat., 124°33.21' W. long.;  
 (123) 40°37.40' N. lat., 124°38.96' W. long.;  
 (124) 40°33.70' N. lat., 124°42.50' W. long.;  
 (125) 40°31.31' N. lat., 124°41.59' W. long.;  
 (126) 40°30.00' N. lat., 124°40.50' W. long.;  
 (127) 40°25.00' N. lat., 124°36.65' W. long.;  
 (128) 40°22.42' N. lat., 124°32.19' W. long.;  
 (129) 40°17.17' N. lat., 124°32.21' W. long.;  
 (130) 40°18.68' N. lat., 124°50.44' W. long.;  
 (131) 40°13.55' N. lat., 124°34.26' W. long.;  
 (132) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°28.25' W. long.;  
 (133) 40°06.72' N. lat., 124°21.40' W. long.;  
 (134) 40°01.63' N. lat., 124°17.25' W. long.;  
 (135) 40°00.68' N. lat., 124°11.19' W. long.;  
 (136) 39°59.09' N. lat., 124°14.92' W. long.;  
 (137) 39°51.85' N. lat., 124°10.33' W. long.;  
 (138) 39°36.90' N. lat., 124°00.63' W. long.;  
 (139) 39°32.41' N. lat., 124°00.01' W. long.;  
 (140) 39°05.40' N. lat., 124°00.52' W. long.;  
 (141) 39°04.32' N. lat., 123°59.00' W. long.;  
 (142) 38°58.02' N. lat., 123°58.18' W. long.;  
 (143) 38°57.50' N. lat., 124°01.90' W. long.;  
 (144) 38°50.27' N. lat., 123°56.26' W. long.;  
 (145) 38°46.73' N. lat., 123°51.93' W. long.;  
 (146) 38°44.64' N. lat., 123°51.77' W. long.;  
 (147) 38°32.97' N. lat., 123°41.84' W. long.;  
 (148) 38°14.56' N. lat., 123°32.18' W. long.;  
 (149) 38°13.85' N. lat., 123°29.94' W. long.;  
 (150) 38°11.88' N. lat., 123°30.57' W. long.;  
 (151) 38°08.72' N. lat., 123°29.56' W. long.;  
 (152) 38°05.62' N. lat., 123°32.38' W. long.;  
 (153) 38°01.90' N. lat., 123°32.00' W. long.; and  
 (154) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°30.00' W. long.

(m) The 250 fm (457 m) depth contour used between the U.S. border with Canada and 38°

**N. lat., modified to allow fishing in petrale sole areas,** is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated: {corrected at 70 FR 13118, March 18, 2005}

- (1) 48°14.71' N. lat., 125°41.95' W. long.;
- (2) 48°13.00' N. lat., 125°39.00' W. long.;
- (3) 48°08.50' N. lat., 125°45.00' W. long.;
- (4) 48°06.00' N. lat., 125°46.50' W. long.;
- (5) 48°03.50' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
- (6) 48°01.50' N. lat., 125°40.00' W. long.;
- (7) 47°57.00' N. lat., 125°37.00' W. long.;
- (8) 47°55.50' N. lat., 125°28.50' W. long.;
- (9) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°25.00' W. long.;
- (10) 48°00.50' N. lat., 125°24.50' W. long.;
- (11) 48°03.50' N. lat., 125°21.00' W. long.;
- (12) 48°02.00' N. lat., 125°19.50' W. long.;
- (13) 48°00.00' N. lat., 125°21.00' W. long.;
- (14) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°20.00' W. long.;
- (15) 47°58.00' N. lat., 125°18.00' W. long.;
- (16) 47°52.00' N. lat., 125°16.50' W. long.;
- (17) 47°49.00' N. lat., 125°11.00' W. long.;
- (18) 47°46.00' N. lat., 125°06.00' W. long.;
- (19) 47°44.50' N. lat., 125°07.50' W. long.;
- (20) 47°42.00' N. lat., 125°06.00' W. long.;
- (21) 47°38.00' N. lat., 125°07.00' W. long.;
- (22) 47°30.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (23) 47°28.00' N. lat., 124°58.50' W. long.;
- (24) 47°28.88' N. lat., 124°54.71' W. long.;
- (25) 47°27.70' N. lat., 124°51.87' W. long.;
- (26) 47°24.84' N. lat., 124°48.45' W. long.;
- (27) 47°21.76' N. lat., 124°47.42' W. long.;
- (28) 47°18.84' N. lat., 124°46.75' W. long.;
- (29) 47°19.82' N. lat., 124°51.43' W. long.;
- (30) 47°18.13' N. lat., 124°54.25' W. long.;
- (31) 47°13.50' N. lat., 124°54.69' W. long.;
- (32) 47°15.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (33) 47°08.00' N. lat., 124°59.82' W. long.;
- (34) 47°05.79' N. lat., 125°01.00' W. long.;
- (35) 47°03.34' N. lat., 124°57.49' W. long.;
- (36) 47°01.00' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
- (37) 46°55.00' N. lat., 125°02.00' W. long.;
- (38) 46°51.00' N. lat., 124°57.00' W. long.;
- (39) 46°47.00' N. lat., 124°55.00' W. long.;
- (40) 46°34.00' N. lat., 124°38.00' W. long.;
- (41) 46°30.50' N. lat., 124°41.00' W. long.;
- (42) 46°33.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (43) 46°29.00' N. lat., 124°32.00' W. long.;
- (44) 46°20.00' N. lat., 124°39.00' W. long.;
- (45) 46°18.16' N. lat., 124°40.00' W. long.;

- (46) 46°16.00' N. lat., 124°27.01' W. long.;
- (47) 46°15.00' N. lat., 124°30.96' W. long.;
- (48) 46°13.17' N. lat., 124°38.76' W. long.;
- (49) 46°10.51' N. lat., 124°41.99' W. long.;
- (50) 46°06.24' N. lat., 124°41.81' W. long.;
- (51) 46°03.04' N. lat., 124°50.26' W. long.;
- (52) 45°56.99' N. lat., 124°45.45' W. long.;
- (53) 45°49.94' N. lat., 124°45.75' W. long.;
- (54) 45°49.94' N. lat., 124°42.33' W. long.;
- (55) 45°45.73' N. lat., 124°42.18' W. long.;
- (56) 45°45.73' N. lat., 124°43.82' W. long.;
- (57) 45°41.94' N. lat., 124°43.61' W. long.;
- (58) 45°41.58' N. lat., 124°39.86' W. long.;
- (59) 45°38.45' N. lat., 124°39.94' W. long.;
- (60) 45°35.75' N. lat., 124°42.91' W. long.;
- (61) 45°24.49' N. lat., 124°38.20' W. long.;
- (62) 45°14.43' N. lat., 124°39.05' W. long.;
- (63) 45°14.30' N. lat., 124°34.19' W. long.;
- (64) 45°08.98' N. lat., 124°34.26' W. long.;
- (65) 45°09.02' N. lat., 124°38.81' W. long.;
- (66) 44°57.98' N. lat., 124°36.98' W. long.;
- (67) 44°56.62' N. lat., 124°38.32' W. long.;
- (68) 44°50.82' N. lat., 124°35.52' W. long.;
- (69) 44°46.89' N. lat., 124°38.32' W. long.;
- (70) 44°50.78' N. lat., 124°44.24' W. long.;
- (71) 44°44.27' N. lat., 124°50.78' W. long.;
- (72) 44°32.63' N. lat., 124°54.24' W. long.;
- (73) 44°23.25' N. lat., 124°49.78' W. long.;
- (74) 44°13.16' N. lat., 124°58.81' W. long.;
- (75) 43°57.88' N. lat., 124°58.25' W. long.;
- (76) 43°56.89' N. lat., 124°57.33' W. long.;
- (77) 43°53.41' N. lat., 124°51.95' W. long.;
- (78) 43°51.56' N. lat., 124°47.38' W. long.;
- (79) 43°51.49' N. lat., 124°37.77' W. long.;
- (80) 43°48.02' N. lat., 124°43.31' W. long.;
- (81) 43°42.77' N. lat., 124°41.39' W. long.;
- (82) 43°24.09' N. lat., 124°42.57' W. long.;
- (83) 43°19.73' N. lat., 124°45.09' W. long.;
- (84) 43°15.98' N. lat., 124°47.76' W. long.;
- (85) 43°04.14' N. lat., 124°52.55' W. long.;
- (86) 43°04.00' N. lat., 124°53.88' W. long.;
- (87) 42°54.69' N. lat., 124°54.54' W. long.;
- (88) 42°45.46' N. lat., 124°49.37' W. long.;
- (89) 42°43.91' N. lat., 124°45.90' W. long.;
- (90) 42°38.84' N. lat., 124°43.36' W. long.;
- (91) 42°34.82' N. lat., 124°46.56' W. long.;
- (92) 42°31.57' N. lat., 124°46.86' W. long.;
- (93) 42°30.98' N. lat., 124°44.27' W. long.;
- (94) 42°29.21' N. lat., 124°46.93' W. long.;

(95) 42°28.52' N. lat., 124°49.40' W. long.;  
 (96) 42°26.06' N. lat., 124°46.61' W. long.;  
 (97) 42°21.82' N. lat., 124°43.76' W. long.;  
 (98) 42°17.47' N. lat., 124°38.89' W. long.;  
 (99) 42°13.67' N. lat., 124°37.51' W. long.;  
 (100) 42°13.76' N. lat., 124°40.03' W. long.;  
 (101) 42°05.12' N. lat., 124°39.06' W. long.;  
 (102) 42°02.67' N. lat., 124°38.41' W. long.;  
 (103) 42°02.67' N. lat., 124°35.95' W. long.;  
 (104) 42°00.00' N. lat., 124°36.83' W. long.;  
 (105) 41°47.79' N. lat., 124°29.48' W. long.;  
 (106) 41°21.01' N. lat., 124°29.01' W. long.;  
 (107) 41°13.50' N. lat., 124°24.40' W. long.;  
 (108) 41°11.00' N. lat., 124°22.99' W. long.;  
 (109) 41°06.69' N. lat., 124°23.30' W. long.;  
 (110) 40°54.73' N. lat., 124°28.15' W. long.;  
 (111) 40°53.95' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;  
 (112) 40°49.96' N. lat., 124°26.04' W. long.;  
 (113) 40°44.49' N. lat., 124°30.81' W. long.;  
 (114) 40°40.58' N. lat., 124°32.06' W. long.;  
 (115) 40°37.36' N. lat., 124°29.41' W. long.;  
 (116) 40°35.67' N. lat., 124°30.43' W. long.;  
 (117) 40°37.41' N. lat., 124°37.06' W. long.;  
 (118) 40°36.09' N. lat., 124°40.11' W. long.;  
 (119) 40°31.31' N. lat., 124°40.87' W. long.;  
 (120) 40°29.64' N. lat., 124°36.82' W. long.;  
 (121) 40°27.34' N. lat., 124°37.28' W. long.;  
 (122) 40°25.01' N. lat., 124°36.36' W. long.;  
 (123) 40°22.28' N. lat., 124°31.83' W. long.;  
 (124) 40°16.96' N. lat., 124°31.91' W. long.;  
 (125) 40°17.00' N. lat., 124°34.96' W. long.;  
 (126) 40°16.03' N. lat., 124°36.02' W. long.;  
 (127) 40°10.00' N. lat., 124°24.55' W. long.;  
 (128) 40°06.45' N. lat., 124°19.24' W. long.;  
 (129) 40°07.08' N. lat., 124°17.80' W. long.;  
 (130) 40°05.55' N. lat., 124°18.11' W. long.;  
 (131) 40°04.74' N. lat., 124°18.11' W. long.;  
 (132) 40°02.35' N. lat., 124°16.53' W. long.;  
 (133) 40°01.13' N. lat., 124°12.98' W. long.;  
 (134) 40°01.55' N. lat., 124°09.80' W. long.;  
 (135) 39°58.54' N. lat., 124°12.43' W. long.;  
 (136) 39°55.72' N. lat., 124°07.44' W. long.;  
 (137) 39°42.64' N. lat., 124°02.52' W. long.;  
 (138) 39°35.96' N. lat., 123°59.47' W. long.;  
 (139) 39°34.61' N. lat., 123°59.58' W. long.;

(140) 39°34.79' N. lat., 123°58.47' W. long.;  
 (141) 39°33.79' N. lat., 123°56.77' W. long.;  
 (142) 39°33.03' N. lat., 123°57.06' W. long.;  
 (143) 39°33.20' N. lat., 123°59.12' W. long.;  
 (144) 39°07.81' N. lat., 123°59.06' W. long.;  
 (145) 39°03.06' N. lat., 123°57.77' W. long.;  
 (146) 38°57.50' N. lat., 123°57.00' W. long.;  
 (147) 38°52.26' N. lat., 123°56.18' W. long.;  
 (148) 38°50.21' N. lat., 123°55.48' W. long.;  
 (149) 38°46.81' N. lat., 123°51.49' W. long.;

and

~~(150) 38°45.28' N. lat., 123°51.55' W. long.~~  
~~(151) 38°42.76' N. lat., 123°49.73' W. long.~~  
~~(152) 38°41.53' N. lat., 123°47.80' W. long.~~  
~~(153) 38°41.41' N. lat., 123°46.74' W. long.~~  
~~(154) 38°38.01' N. lat., 123°45.74' W. long.~~  
~~(155) 38°37.19' N. lat., 123°43.98' W. long.~~  
~~(156) 38°35.26' N. lat., 123°41.99' W. long.~~  
~~(157) 38°33.38' N. lat., 123°41.76' W. long.~~  
~~(158) 38°19.95' N. lat., 123°32.90' W. long.~~  
~~(159) 38°14.38' N. lat., 123°25.51' W. long.~~  
~~(160) 38°09.39' N. lat., 123°24.39' W. long.~~  
~~(161) 38°10.09' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.~~  
~~(162) 38°03.76' N. lat., 123°31.90' W. long.~~  
~~(163) 38°02.06' N. lat., 123°31.26' W. long.~~  
~~(164) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°29.56' W. long.~~  
 (149) 38°46.81' N. lat., 123°51.49' W. long.;  
 (150) 38°45.28' N. lat., 123°51.55' W. long.;  
 (151) 38°42.76' N. lat., 123°49.73' W. long.;  
 (152) 38°41.53' N. lat., 123°47.80' W. long.;  
 (153) 38°41.41' N. lat., 123°46.74' W. long.;  
 (154) 38°38.01' N. lat., 123°45.74' W. long.;  
 (155) 38°37.19' N. lat., 123°43.98' W. long.;  
 (156) 38°35.26' N. lat., 123°41.99' W. long.;  
 (157) 38°33.38' N. lat., 123°41.76' W. long.;  
 (158) 38°19.95' N. lat., 123°32.90' W. long.;  
 (159) 38°14.38' N. lat., 123°25.51' W. long.;  
 (160) 38°09.39' N. lat., 123°24.39' W. long.;  
 (161) 38°10.09' N. lat., 123°27.21' W. long.;  
 (162) 38°03.76' N. lat., 123°31.90' W. long.;  
 (163) 38°02.06' N. lat., 123°31.26' W. long.;  
 and  
 (164) 38°00.00' N. lat., 123°29.56' W. long.

**§ 660.395 Essential Fish Habitat (EFH).** {added at 71 FR 27408, May 11, 2006}

Essential fish habitat (EFH) is defined as those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding or growth to maturity (16 U.S.C. 1802 (10)). EFH for Pacific Coast Groundfish includes all waters and substrate within areas with a depth less than or equal to 3,500 m (1,914 fm) shoreward to the mean higher high water level or the upriver extent of saltwater intrusion (defined as upstream and landward to where ocean-derived salts measure less than 0.5 parts per thousand during the period of average annual low flow). Seamounts in depths greater than 3,500 m (1,914 fm) are also included due to their ecological importance to groundfish. Geographically, EFH for Pacific Coast groundfish includes both a large band of marine waters that extends from the Northern edge of the EEZ at the U.S. border with Canada to the Southern edge of the EEZ at the U.S. border with Mexico, and inland within bays and estuaries. The seaward extent of EFH is consistent with the westward edge of the EEZ for areas approximately north of Cape Mendocino. Approximately south of Cape Mendocino, the 3500 m depth contour and EFH is substantially shoreward of the seaward boundary of the EEZ. There are also numerous discrete areas seaward of the main 3500 m depth contour where the ocean floor rises to depths less than 3500 m and therefore are also EFH. The seaward boundary of EFH and additional areas of EFH are defined by straight lines connecting a series of latitude and longitude coordinates in Sec. 660.395(a) through Sec. 660.395(qq).

(a) The seaward boundary of EFH, with the exception of the areas in paragraphs (b) through (qq), is bounded by the EEZ combined with a straight line connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) 40°18.17' N. lat., 128°46.72' W. long.;  | (23) 35°34.35' N. lat., 122°25.83' W. long.; |
| (2) 40°17.33' N. lat., 125°58.62' W. long.;  | (24) 34°57.35' N. lat., 122°07.03' W. long.; |
| (3) 39°59.10' N. lat., 125°44.13' W. long.;  | (25) 34°20.19' N. lat., 121°33.92' W. long.; |
| (4) 39°44.99' N. lat., 125°41.63' W. long.;  | (26) 33°55.10' N. lat., 121°43.15' W. long.; |
| (5) 39°29.98' N. lat., 125°23.86' W. long.;  | (27) 33°39.65' N. lat., 121°28.35' W. long.; |
| (6) 39°08.46' N. lat., 125°38.17' W. long.;  | (28) 33°40.68' N. lat., 121°23.06' W. long.; |
| (7) 38°58.71' N. lat., 125°22.33' W. long.;  | (29) 33°26.19' N. lat., 121°06.16' W. long.; |
| (8) 38°33.22' N. lat., 125°16.82' W. long.;  | (30) 33°03.77' N. lat., 121°34.33' W. long.; |
| (9) 38°50.47' N. lat., 124°53.20' W. long.;  | (31) 32°46.38' N. lat., 121°02.84' W. long.; |
| (10) 38°51.66' N. lat., 124°35.15' W. long.; | (32) 33°05.45' N. lat., 120°40.71' W. long.; |
| (11) 37°48.74' N. lat., 123°53.79' W. long.; | (33) 32°12.70' N. lat., 120°10.85' W. long.; |
| (12) 37°45.53' N. lat., 124°03.18' W. long.; | (34) 32°11.36' N. lat., 120°03.19' W. long.; |
| (13) 37°05.55' N. lat., 123°46.18' W. long.; | (35) 32°00.77' N. lat., 119°50.68' W. long.; |
| (14) 36°41.37' N. lat., 123°25.16' W. long.; | (36) 31°52.47' N. lat., 119°48.11' W. long.; |
| (15) 36°24.44' N. lat., 123°25.03' W. long.; | (37) 31°45.43' N. lat., 119°40.89' W. long.; |
| (16) 36°10.47' N. lat., 123°31.11' W. long.; | (38) 31°41.96' N. lat., 119°28.57' W. long.; |
| (17) 35°57.97' N. lat., 123°21.33' W. long.; | (39) 31°35.10' N. lat., 119°33.50' W. long.; |
| (18) 36°05.20' N. lat., 123°15.17' W. long.; | (40) 31°24.37' N. lat., 119°29.61' W. long.; |
| (19) 36°01.23' N. lat., 123°04.04' W. long.; | (41) 31°26.74' N. lat., 119°18.47' W. long.; |
| (20) 35°29.75' N. lat., 123°02.44' W. long.; | (42) 31°03.75' N. lat., 118°59.58' W. long.; |
| (21) 35°22.25' N. lat., 122°58.24' W. long.; |  |
| (22) 35°21.91' N. lat., 122°34.83' W. long.; |  |

(b) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°11.94' N. lat., 121°57.84' W. long.;
  - (2) 31°06.87' N. lat., 121°57.42' W. long.;
  - (3) 31°06.29' N. lat., 122°09.22' W. long.;
  - (4) 31°11.39' N. lat., 122°09.10' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 31°11.94' N. lat., 121°57.84' W. long.

(c) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°11.21' N. lat., 122°10.24' W. long.;
  - (2) 31°07.62' N. lat., 122°09.62' W. long.;
  - (3) 31°07.40' N. lat., 122°19.34' W. long.;
  - (4) 31°12.84' N. lat., 122°18.82' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 31°11.21' N. lat., 122°10.24' W. long.

(d) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°06.87' N. lat., 119°28.05' W. long.;
  - (2) 30°58.83' N. lat., 119°26.74' W. long.;
  - (3) 30°55.41' N. lat., 119°45.63' W. long.;
  - (4) 31°05.90' N. lat., 119°42.05' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 31°06.87' N. lat., 119°28.05' W. long.

(e) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°02.05' N. lat., 119°08.97' W. long.;
  - (2) 31°04.96' N. lat., 119°09.96' W. long.;
  - (3) 31°06.24' N. lat., 119°07.45' W. long.;
  - (4) 31°02.63' N. lat., 119°05.77' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 31°02.05' N. lat., 119°08.97' W. long.

(f) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°23.41' N. lat., 122°23.99' W. long.;
  - (2) 31°25.98' N. lat., 122°23.67' W. long.;
  - (3) 31°25.52' N. lat., 122°21.95' W. long.;
  - (4) 31°23.51' N. lat., 122°21.98' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 31°23.41' N. lat., 122°23.99' W. long.

(g) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°21.95' N. lat., 122°25.05' W. long.;
  - (2) 31°23.31' N. lat., 122°27.73' W. long.;
  - (3) 31°26.63' N. lat., 122°27.64' W. long.;
  - (4) 31°26.72' N. lat., 122°25.23' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 31°21.95' N. lat., 122°25.05' W. long.

(h) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°21.36' N. lat., 119°47.67' W. long.;
  - (2) 31°29.17' N. lat., 119°48.51' W. long.;
  - (3) 31°29.48' N. lat., 119°43.20' W. long.;
  - (4) 31°21.92' N. lat., 119°40.68' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 31°21.36' N. lat., 119°47.67' W. long.

(i) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°37.36' N. lat., 122°20.86' W. long.;
  - (2) 31°41.22' N. lat., 122°21.35' W. long.;
  - (3) 31°42.68' N. lat., 122°18.80' W. long.;
  - (4) 31°39.71' N. lat., 122°15.99' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 31°37.36' N. lat., 122°20.86' W. long.

(j) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°45.92' N. lat., 121°40.55' W. long.;
  - (2) 31°48.79' N. lat., 121°40.52' W. long.;
  - (3) 31°48.61' N. lat., 121°37.65' W. long.;
  - (4) 31°45.93' N. lat., 121°38.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 31°45.92' N. lat., 121°40.55' W. long.

(k) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°36.78' N. lat., 120°54.41' W. long.;
  - (2) 31°44.65' N. lat., 120°58.01' W. long.;
  - (3) 31°48.56' N. lat., 120°43.25' W. long.;
  - (4) 31°41.76' N. lat., 120°41.50' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 31°36.78' N. lat., 120°54.41' W. long.

(l) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°45.66' N. lat., 123°17.00' W. long.;
  - (2) 31°49.43' N. lat., 123°19.89' W. long.;
  - (3) 31°54.54' N. lat., 123°14.91' W. long.;
  - (4) 31°50.88' N. lat., 123°13.17' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 31°45.66' N. lat., 123°17.00' W. long.

(m) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 31°55.28' N. lat., 121°02.98' W. long.;
- (2) 31°58.25' N. lat., 121°05.08' W. long.;
- (3) 31°59.77' N. lat., 121°00.37' W. long.;

(4) 31°57.88' N. lat., 120°57.23' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 31°55.28' N. lat., 121°02.98' W. long.

(n) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 32°06.04' N. lat., 121°29.08' W. long.;  
(2) 31°59.52' N. lat., 121°23.10' W. long.;  
(3) 31°54.55' N. lat., 121°31.53' W. long.;  
(4) 32°01.66' N. lat., 121°38.38' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 32°06.04' N. lat., 121°29.08' W. long.

(o) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 31°59.89' N. lat., 119°54.82' W. long.;  
(2) 31°59.69' N. lat., 120°03.96' W. long.;  
(3) 32°04.47' N. lat., 120°00.09' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 31°59.89' N. lat., 119°54.82' W. long.

(p) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 31°59.49' N. lat., 121°18.59' W. long.;  
(2) 32°08.15' N. lat., 121°22.16' W. long.;  
(3) 32°12.16' N. lat., 121°14.64' W. long.;  
(4) 32°04.15' N. lat., 121°08.61' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 31°59.49' N. lat., 121°18.59' W. long.

(q) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 32°07.77' N. lat., 121°46.26' W. long.;  
(2) 32°05.89' N. lat., 121°38.01' W. long.;  
(3) 31°59.35' N. lat., 121°52.10' W. long.;  
(4) 32°08.86' N. lat., 121°52.13' W. long.;  
(5) 32°19.76' N. lat., 121°43.70' W. long.;  
(6) 32°14.85' N. lat., 121°37.16' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 32°07.77' N. lat., 121°46.26' W. long.

(r) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 32°17.08' N. lat., 121°11.84' W. long.;  
(2) 32°18.96' N. lat., 121°14.15' W. long.;  
(3) 32°23.03' N. lat., 121°10.52' W. long.;  
(4) 32°21.23' N. lat., 121°08.53' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 32°17.08' N. lat., 121°11.84' W. long.

(s) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the



order stated:

- (1) 32°27.64' N. lat., 121°27.83' W. long.;
  - (2) 32°15.43' N. lat., 121°23.89' W. long.;
  - (3) 32°16.18' N. lat., 121°30.67' W. long.;
  - (4) 32°25.80' N. lat., 121°33.08' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 32°27.64' N. lat., 121°27.83' W. long.

(t) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 32°28.05' N. lat., 122°03.54' W. long.;
  - (2) 32°30.64' N. lat., 122°06.11' W. long.;
  - (3) 32°35.90' N. lat., 121°59.61' W. long.;
  - (4) 32°32.05' N. lat., 121°54.66' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 32°28.05' N. lat., 122°03.54' W. long.

(u) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 32°44.69' N. lat., 121°39.99' W. long.;
  - (2) 32°43.72' N. lat., 121°43.03' W. long.;
  - (3) 32°47.31' N. lat., 121°43.91' W. long.;
  - (4) 32°48.21' N. lat., 121°40.74' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 32°44.69' N. lat., 121°39.99' W. long.

(v) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 32°48.07' N. lat., 121°15.86' W. long.;
  - (2) 32°36.99' N. lat., 121°20.21' W. long.;
  - (3) 32°25.33' N. lat., 121°38.31' W. long.;
  - (4) 32°34.03' N. lat., 121°44.05' W. long.;
  - (5) 32°43.19' N. lat., 121°41.58' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 32°48.07' N. lat., 121°15.86' W. long.

(w) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 32°48.38' N. lat., 120°47.95' W. long.;
  - (2) 32°47.49' N. lat., 120°41.50' W. long.;
  - (3) 32°43.79' N. lat., 120°42.01' W. long.;
  - (4) 32°44.01' N. lat., 120°48.79' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 32°48.38' N. lat., 120°47.95' W. long.

(x) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°08.71' N. lat., 121°41.24' W. long.;
- (2) 33°00.10' N. lat., 121°37.67' W. long.;
- (3) 33°01.01' N. lat., 121°45.93' W. long.;

(4) 33°07.71' N. lat., 121°46.31' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 33°08.71' N. lat., 121°41.24' W. long.

(y) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°19.30' N. lat., 121°54.69' W. long.;  
(2) 33°11.41' N. lat., 121°47.26' W. long.;  
(3) 32°56.93' N. lat., 121°54.41' W. long.;  
(4) 33°03.85' N. lat., 122°03.52' W. long.;  
(5) 33°17.73' N. lat., 122°00.05' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 33°19.30' N. lat., 121°54.69' W. long.

(z) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°23.67' N. lat., 123°04.28' W. long.;  
(2) 33°22.88' N. lat., 123°04.93' W. long.;  
(3) 33°23.66' N. lat., 123°05.77' W. long.;  
(4) 33°24.30' N. lat., 123°04.90' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 33°23.67' N. lat., 123°04.28' W. long.

(aa) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°26.06' N. lat., 121°44.42' W. long.;  
(2) 33°32.00' N. lat., 121°41.61' W. long.;  
(3) 33°28.80' N. lat., 121°26.92' W. long.;  
(4) 33°23.50' N. lat., 121°26.92' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 33°26.06' N. lat., 121°44.42' W. long.

(bb) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°38.22' N. lat., 123°56.91' W. long.;  
(2) 33°39.58' N. lat., 123°58.56' W. long.;  
(3) 33°41.37' N. lat., 123°57.22' W. long.;  
(4) 33°40.08' N. lat., 123°55.14' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 33°38.22' N. lat., 123°56.91' W. long.

(cc) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

(1) 33°46.86' N. lat., 121°58.49' W. long.;  
(2) 33°41.28' N. lat., 121°52.80' W. long.;  
(3) 33°36.95' N. lat., 121°54.42' W. long.;  
(4) 33°42.05' N. lat., 122°07.48' W. long.;  
(5) 33°47.07' N. lat., 122°05.71' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 33°46.86' N. lat., 121°58.49' W. long.

(dd) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°17.70' N. lat., 124°11.04' W. long.;
  - (2) 34°19.41' N. lat., 124°14.12' W. long.;
  - (3) 34°21.61' N. lat., 124°12.89' W. long.;
  - (4) 34°20.35' N. lat., 124°09.11' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 34°17.70' N. lat., 124°11.04' W. long.

(ee) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°13.39' N. lat., 124°03.18' W. long.;
  - (2) 34°19.45' N. lat., 124°09.21' W. long.;
  - (3) 34°23.12' N. lat., 124°05.49' W. long.;
  - (4) 34°17.93' N. lat., 123°57.87' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 34°13.39' N. lat., 124°03.18' W. long.

(ff) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated::

- (1) 35°19.23' N. lat., 122°39.91' W. long.;
  - (2) 35°08.76' N. lat., 122°23.83' W. long.;
  - (3) 35°06.22' N. lat., 122°28.09' W. long.;
  - (4) 35°15.81' N. lat., 122°45.90' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 35°19.23' N. lat., 122°39.91' W. long.

(gg) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 35°25.81' N. lat., 123°24.05' W. long.;
  - (2) 35°21.76' N. lat., 123°23.47' W. long.;
  - (3) 35°21.05' N. lat., 123°27.22' W. long.;
  - (4) 35°24.89' N. lat., 123°28.49' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 35°25.81' N. lat., 123°24.05' W. long.

(hh) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 35°27.15' N. lat., 125°03.69' W. long.;
  - (2) 35°28.68' N. lat., 125°04.86' W. long.;
  - (3) 35°30.23' N. lat., 125°02.59' W. long.;
  - (4) 35°28.85' N. lat., 125°01.48' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 35°27.15' N. lat., 125°03.69' W. long.

(ii) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 35°31.14' N. lat., 123°52.80' W. long.;
- (2) 35°31.38' N. lat., 123°54.83' W. long.;
- (3) 35°32.98' N. lat., 123°53.80' W. long.;

and connecting back to 35°31.14' N. lat., 123°52.80' W. long.

(jj) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 35°24.08' N. lat., 123°40.83' W. long.;
  - (2) 35°24.76' N. lat., 123°45.92' W. long.;
  - (3) 35°33.04' N. lat., 123°44.92' W. long.;
  - (4) 35°32.24' N. lat., 123°39.16' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 35°24.08' N. lat., 123°40.83' W. long.

(kk) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 36°08.72' N. lat., 124°22.59' W. long.;
  - (2) 36°07.91' N. lat., 124°22.48' W. long.;
  - (3) 36°07.90' N. lat., 124°24.27' W. long.;
  - (4) 36°08.75' N. lat., 124°24.10' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 36°08.72' N. lat., 124°22.59' W. long.

(ll) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 36°07.33' N. lat., 124°18.83' W. long.;
  - (2) 36°08.21' N. lat., 124°19.86' W. long.;
  - (3) 36°09.64' N. lat., 124°18.70' W. long.;
  - (4) 36°08.62' N. lat., 124°17.22' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 36°07.33' N. lat., 124°18.83' W. long.

(mm) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 36°47.33' N. lat., 124°10.21' W. long.;
  - (2) 36°50.85' N. lat., 124°11.63' W. long.;
  - (3) 36°52.22' N. lat., 124°08.65' W. long.;
  - (4) 36°49.93' N. lat., 124°06.40' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 36°47.33' N. lat., 124°10.21' W. long.

(nn) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 36°56.03' N. lat., 123°40.86' W. long.;
  - (2) 36°56.37' N. lat., 123°40.86' W. long.;
  - (3) 36°56.42' N. lat., 123°40.49' W. long.;
  - (4) 36°56.18' N. lat., 123°40.37' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 36°56.03' N. lat., 123°40.86' W. long.

(oo) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 36°32.58' N. lat., 125°01.80' W. long.;

- (2) 36°50.38' N. lat., 125°44.21' W. long.;
- (3) 37°00.91' N. lat., 125°40.06' W. long.;
- (4) 36°41.26' N. lat., 124°55.90' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 36°32.58' N. lat., 125°01.80' W. long.

(pp) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 37°45.73' N. lat., 124°11.40' W. long.;
- (2) 37°47.91' N. lat., 124°14.01' W. long.;
- (3) 37°50.99' N. lat., 124°09.09' W. long.;
- (4) 37°47.97' N. lat., 124°07.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 37°45.73' N. lat., 124°11.40' W. long.

(qq) This area of EFH is bounded by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 38°08.53' N. lat., 124°29.98' W. long.;
- (2) 38°10.65' N. lat., 124°32.69' W. long.;
- (3) 38°12.81' N. lat., 124°29.45' W. long.;
- (4) 38°10.86' N. lat., 124°26.66' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 38°08.53' N. lat., 124°29.98' W. long.

**§ 660.396 EFH Conservation Areas.** {added at 71 FR 27408, May 11, 2006}

EFH Conservation Areas are designated to minimize to the extent practicable adverse effects to EFH caused by fishing(16 U.S.C. 1853 section 303(a)(7)). The boundaries of areas designated as Groundfish EFH Conservation Areas are defined by straight lines connecting a series of latitude and longitude coordinates. This Sec. 660.396 provides coordinates outlining the boundaries of the coastwide EFH Conservation Area. Section 660.397 provides coordinates outlining the boundaries of EFH Conservation Areas that occur wholly off the coast of Washington. Section 660.398 provides coordinates outlining the boundaries of EFH Conservation Areas that occur wholly off the coast of Oregon. Section 660.399 provides coordinates outlining the boundaries of EFH Conservation Areas that occur wholly off the coast of California. Fishing activity that is prohibited or permitted within the EEZ in a particular area designated as a groundfish EFH Conservation Area is detailed at Sec. 660.306 and Sec. 660.385.

(a) Seaward of the 700-fm (1280-m) contour. This area includes all waters designated as EFH within the West Coast EEZ west of a line approximating the 700-fm (1280-m) depth contour which is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (1) 48°06.97' N. lat., 126°02.96' W. long.; | (6) 47°38.18' N. lat., 125°37.26' W. long.;  |
| (2) 48°00.44' N. lat., 125°54.96' W. long.; | (7) 47°32.36' N. lat., 125°32.87' W. long.;  |
| (3) 47°55.96' N. lat., 125°46.51' W. long.; | (8) 47°29.77' N. lat., 125°26.27' W. long.;  |
| (4) 47°47.21' N. lat., 125°43.73' W. long.; | (9) 47°28.54' N. lat., 125°18.82' W. long.;  |
| (5) 47°42.89' N. lat., 125°49.58' W. long.; | (10) 47°19.25' N. lat., 125°17.18' W. long.; |

(11) 47°08.82' N. lat., 125°10.01' W. long.;  
 (12) 47°04.69' N. lat., 125°03.77' W. long.;  
 (13) 46°48.38' N. lat., 125°18.43' W. long.;  
 (14) 46°41.92' N. lat., 125°17.29' W. long.;  
 (15) 46°27.49' N. lat., 124°54.36' W. long.;  
 (16) 46°14.13' N. lat., 125°02.72' W. long.;  
 (17) 46°09.53' N. lat., 125°04.75' W. long.;  
 (18) 45°46.64' N. lat., 124°54.44' W. long.;  
 (19) 45°40.86' N. lat., 124°55.62' W. long.;  
 (20) 45°36.50' N. lat., 124°51.91' W. long.;  
 (21) 44°55.69' N. lat., 125°08.35' W. long.;  
 (22) 44°49.93' N. lat., 125°01.51' W. long.;  
 (23) 44°46.93' N. lat., 125°02.83' W. long.;  
 (24) 44°41.96' N. lat., 125°10.64' W. long.;  
 (25) 44°28.31' N. lat., 125°11.42' W. long.;  
 (26) 43°58.37' N. lat., 125°02.93' W. long.;  
 (27) 43°52.74' N. lat., 125°05.58' W. long.;  
 (28) 43°44.18' N. lat., 124°57.17' W. long.;  
 (29) 43°37.58' N. lat., 125°07.70' W. long.;  
 (30) 43°15.95' N. lat., 125°07.84' W. long.;  
 (31) 42°47.50' N. lat., 124°59.96' W. long.;  
 (32) 42°39.02' N. lat., 125°01.07' W. long.;  
 (33) 42°34.80' N. lat., 125°02.89' W. long.;  
 (34) 42°34.11' N. lat., 124°55.62' W. long.;  
 (35) 42°23.81' N. lat., 124°52.85' W. long.;  
 (36) 42°16.80' N. lat., 125°00.20' W. long.;  
 (37) 42°06.60' N. lat., 124°59.14' W. long.;  
 (38) 41°59.28' N. lat., 125°06.23' W. long.;  
 (39) 41°31.10' N. lat., 125°01.30' W. long.;  
 (40) 41°14.52' N. lat., 124°52.67' W. long.;  
 (41) 40°40.65' N. lat., 124°45.69' W. long.;  
 (42) 40°35.05' N. lat., 124°45.65' W. long.;  
 (43) 40°23.81' N. lat., 124°41.16' W. long.;  
 (44) 40°20.54' N. lat., 124°36.36' W. long.;  
 (45) 40°20.84' N. lat., 124°57.23' W. long.;  
 (46) 40°18.54' N. lat., 125°09.47' W. long.;  
 (47) 40°14.54' N. lat., 125°09.83' W. long.;  
 (48) 40°11.79' N. lat., 125°07.39' W. long.;  
 (49) 40°06.72' N. lat., 125°04.28' W. long.;  
 (50) 39°50.77' N. lat., 124°37.54' W. long.;  
 (51) 39°56.67' N. lat., 124°26.58' W. long.;  
 (52) 39°44.25' N. lat., 124°12.60' W. long.;  
 (53) 39°35.82' N. lat., 124°12.02' W. long.;  
 (54) 39°24.54' N. lat., 124°16.01' W. long.;  
 (55) 39°01.97' N. lat., 124°11.20' W. long.;  
 (56) 38°33.48' N. lat., 123°48.21' W. long.;  
 (57) 38°14.49' N. lat., 123°38.89' W. long.;  
 (58) 37°56.97' N. lat., 123°31.65' W. long.;  
 (59) 37°49.09' N. lat., 123°27.98' W. long.;

(60) 37°40.29' N. lat., 123°12.83' W. long.;  
 (61) 37°22.54' N. lat., 123°14.65' W. long.;  
 (62) 37°05.98' N. lat., 123°05.31' W. long.;  
 (63) 36°59.02' N. lat., 122°50.92' W. long.;  
 (64) 36°50.32' N. lat., 122°17.44' W. long.;  
 (65) 36°44.54' N. lat., 122°19.42' W. long.;  
 (66) 36°40.76' N. lat., 122°17.28' W. long.;  
 (67) 36°39.88' N. lat., 122°09.69' W. long.;  
 (68) 36°44.52' N. lat., 122°07.13' W. long.;  
 (69) 36°42.26' N. lat., 122°03.54' W. long.;  
 (70) 36°30.02' N. lat., 122°09.85' W. long.;  
 (71) 36°22.33' N. lat., 122°22.99' W. long.;  
 (72) 36°14.36' N. lat., 122°21.19' W. long.;  
 (73) 36°09.50' N. lat., 122°14.25' W. long.;  
 (74) 35°51.50' N. lat., 121°55.92' W. long.;  
 (75) 35°49.53' N. lat., 122°13.00' W. long.;  
 (76) 34°58.30' N. lat., 121°36.76' W. long.;  
 (77) 34°53.13' N. lat., 121°37.49' W. long.;  
 (78) 34°46.54' N. lat., 121°46.25' W. long.;  
 (79) 34°37.81' N. lat., 121°35.72' W. long.;  
 (80) 34°37.72' N. lat., 121°27.35' W. long.;  
 (81) 34°26.77' N. lat., 121°07.58' W. long.;  
 (82) 34°18.54' N. lat., 121°05.01' W. long.;  
 (83) 34°02.68' N. lat., 120°54.30' W. long.;  
 (84) 33°48.11' N. lat., 120°25.46' W. long.;  
 (85) 33°42.54' N. lat., 120°38.24' W. long.;  
 (86) 33°46.26' N. lat., 120°43.64' W. long.;  
 (87) 33°40.71' N. lat., 120°51.29' W. long.;  
 (88) 33°33.14' N. lat., 120°40.25' W. long.;  
 (89) 32°51.57' N. lat., 120°23.35' W. long.;  
 (90) 32°38.54' N. lat., 120°09.54' W. long.;  
 (91) 32°35.76' N. lat., 119°53.43' W. long.;  
 (92) 32°29.54' N. lat., 119°46.00' W. long.;  
 (93) 32°25.99' N. lat., 119°41.16' W. long.;  
 (94) 32°30.46' N. lat., 119°33.15' W. long.;  
 (95) 32°23.47' N. lat., 119°25.71' W. long.;  
 (96) 32°19.19' N. lat., 119°13.96' W. long.;  
 (97) 32°13.18' N. lat., 119°04.44' W. long.;  
 (98) 32°13.40' N. lat., 118°51.87' W. long.;  
 (99) 32°19.62' N. lat., 118°47.80' W. long.;  
 (100) 32°27.26' N. lat., 118°50.29' W. long.;  
 (101) 32°28.42' N. lat., 118°53.15' W. long.;  
 (102) 32°31.30' N. lat., 118°55.09' W. long.;  
 (103) 32°33.04' N. lat., 118°53.57' W. long.;  
 (104) 32°19.07' N. lat., 118°27.54' W. long.;  
 (105) 32°18.57' N. lat., 118°18.97' W. long.;  
 (106) 32°09.01' N. lat., 118°13.96' W. long.;  
 (107) 32°06.57' N. lat., 118°18.78' W. long.;  
 (108) 32°01.32' N. lat., 118°18.21' W. long.;

and

(109) 31°57.82' N. lat., 118°10.34' W. long.

(b) [Reserved.]

**§ 660.397 EFH Conservation Areas off the Coast of Washington.** {added at 71 FR 27408, May 11, 2006}

Boundary line coordinates for EFH Conservation Areas off Washington are provided in this Sec. 660.397. Fishing activity that is prohibited or permitted within the EEZ in a particular area designated as a groundfish EFH Conservation Area is detailed at Sec. 660.306 and Sec. 660.385.

(a) Olympic 2. The boundary of the Olympic 2 EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 48°21.46' N. lat., 124°51.61' W. long.;
  - (2) 48°17.00' N. lat., 124°57.18' W. long.;
  - (3) 48°06.13' N. lat., 125°00.68' W. long.;
  - (4) 48°06.66' N. lat., 125°06.55' W. long.;
  - (5) 48°08.44' N. lat., 125°14.61' W. long.;
  - (6) 48°22.57' N. lat., 125°09.82' W. long.;
  - (7) 48°21.42' N. lat., 125°03.55' W. long.;
  - (8) 48°22.99' N. lat., 124°59.29' W. long.;
  - (9) 48°23.89' N. lat., 124°54.37' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 48°21.46' N. lat., 124°51.61' W. long.

(b) Biogenic 1. The boundary of the Biogenic 1 EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 47°29.97' N. lat., 125°20.14' W. long.;
  - (2) 47°30.01' N. lat., 125°30.06' W. long.;
  - (3) 47°40.09' N. lat., 125°50.18' W. long.;
  - (4) 47°47.27' N. lat., 125°50.06' W. long.;
  - (5) 47°47.00' N. lat., 125°24.28' W. long.;
  - (6) 47°39.53' N. lat., 125°10.49' W. long.;
  - (7) 47°30.31' N. lat., 125°08.81' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 47°29.97' N. lat., 125°20.14' W. long.

(c) Biogenic 2. The boundary of the Biogenic 2 EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 47°08.77' N. lat., 125°00.91' W. long.;
- (2) 47°08.82' N. lat., 125°10.01' W. long.;
- (3) 47°20.01' N. lat., 125°10.00' W. long.;
- (4) 47°20.00' N. lat., 125°01.25' W. long.;



and connecting back to 47°08.77' N. lat., 125°00.91' W. long.

(d) Grays Canyon. The boundary of the Grays Canyon EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 46°51.55' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
  - (2) 46°56.79' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.;
  - (3) 46°58.01' N. lat., 124°55.09' W. long.;
  - (4) 46°55.07' N. lat., 124°54.14' W. long.;
  - (5) 46°59.60' N. lat., 124°49.79' W. long.;
  - (6) 46°58.72' N. lat., 124°48.78' W. long.;
  - (7) 46°54.45' N. lat., 124°48.36' W. long.;
  - (8) 46°53.99' N. lat., 124°49.95' W. long.;
  - (9) 46°54.38' N. lat., 124°52.73' W. long.;
  - (10) 46°52.38' N. lat., 124°52.02' W. long.;
  - (11) 46°48.93' N. lat., 124°49.17' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 46°51.55' N. lat., 125°00.00' W. long.

(e) Biogenic 3. The boundary of the Biogenic 3 EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 46°48.16' N. lat., 125°10.75' W. long.;
  - (2) 46°40.00' N. lat., 125°10.00' W. long.;
  - (3) 46°40.00' N. lat., 125°20.01' W. long.;
  - (4) 46°50.00' N. lat., 125°20.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 46°48.16' N. lat., 125°10.75' W. long.

**§ 660.398 EFH Conservation Areas off the Coast of Oregon.** {added at 71 FR 27408, May 11, 2006}

Boundary line coordinates for EFH Conservation Areas off Oregon are provided in this Sec. 660.398. Fishing activity that is prohibited or permitted within the EEZ in a particular area designated as a groundfish EFH Conservation Area is detailed at Sec. 660.306 and Sec. 660.385.

(a) Thompson Seamount. The boundary of the Thompson Seamount EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 46°06.93' N. lat., 128°39.77' W. long.;
- (2) 46°06.76' N. lat., 128°39.60' W. long.;
- (3) 46°07.80' N. lat., 128°39.43' W. long.;
- (4) 46°08.50' N. lat., 128°34.39' W. long.;
- (5) 46°06.76' N. lat., 128°29.36' W. long.;
- (6) 46°03.64' N. lat., 128°28.67' W. long.;
- (7) 45°59.64' N. lat., 128°31.62' W. long.;
- (8) 45°56.87' N. lat., 128°33.18' W. long.;
- (9) 45°53.92' N. lat., 128°39.25' W. long.;
- (10) 45°54.26' N. lat., 128°43.42' W. long.;
- (11) 45°56.87' N. lat., 128°45.85' W. long.;

- (12) 46°00.86' N. lat., 128°46.02' W. long.;
- (13) 46°03.29' N. lat., 128°44.81' W. long.;
- (14) 46°06.24' N. lat., 128°42.90' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 46°06.93' N. lat., 128°39.77' W. long.

(b) Astoria Canyon. The boundary of the Astoria Canyon EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 46°06.48' N. lat., 125°05.46' W. long.;
- (2) 46°03.00' N. lat., 124°57.36' W. long.;
- (3) 46°02.28' N. lat., 124°57.66' W. long.;
- (4) 46°01.92' N. lat., 125°02.46' W. long.;
- (5) 45°48.72' N. lat., 124°56.58' W. long.;
- (6) 45°47.70' N. lat., 124°52.20' W. long.;
- (7) 45°40.86' N. lat., 124°55.62' W. long.;
- (8) 45°29.82' N. lat., 124°54.30' W. long.;
- (9) 45°25.98' N. lat., 124°56.82' W. long.;
- (10) 45°26.04' N. lat., 125°10.50' W. long.;
- (11) 45°33.12' N. lat., 125°16.26' W. long.;
- (12) 45°40.32' N. lat., 125°17.16' W. long.;
- (13) 46°03.00' N. lat., 125°14.94' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 46°06.48' N. lat., 125°05.46' W. long.

(c) Nehalem Bank/Shale Pile. The boundary of the Nehalem Bank/Shale Pile EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 46°00.60' N. lat., 124°33.94' W. long.;
- (2) 45°55.63' N. lat., 124°30.52' W. long.;
- (3) 45°47.95' N. lat., 124°31.70' W. long.;
- (4) 45°52.75' N. lat., 124°39.20' W. long.;
- (5) 45°58.02' N. lat., 124°38.99' W. long.;
- (6) 46°00.83' N. lat., 124°36.78' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 46°00.60' N. lat., 124°33.94' W. long.

(d) Siletz Deepwater. The boundary of the Siletz Deepwater EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 44°42.72' N. lat., 125°18.49' W. long.;
- (2) 44°56.26' N. lat., 125°12.61' W. long.;
- (3) 44°56.34' N. lat., 125°09.13' W. long.;
- (4) 44°49.93' N. lat., 125°01.51' W. long.;
- (5) 44°46.93' N. lat., 125°02.83' W. long.;
- (6) 44°41.96' N. lat., 125°10.64' W. long.;
- (7) 44°33.36' N. lat., 125°08.82' W. long.;
- (8) 44°33.38' N. lat., 125°17.08' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 44°42.72' N. lat., 125°18.49' W. long.

(e) Daisy Bank/Nelson Island. The boundary of the Daisy Bank/Nelson Island EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 44°39.73' N. lat., 124°41.43' W. long.;
  - (2) 44°39.60' N. lat., 124°41.29' W. long.;
  - (3) 44°37.17' N. lat., 124°38.60' W. long.;
  - (4) 44°35.55' N. lat., 124°39.27' W. long.;
  - (5) 44°37.57' N. lat., 124°41.70' W. long.;
  - (6) 44°36.90' N. lat., 124°42.91' W. long.;
  - (7) 44°38.25' N. lat., 124°46.28' W. long.;
  - (8) 44°38.52' N. lat., 124°49.11' W. long.;
  - (9) 44°40.27' N. lat., 124°49.11' W. long.;
  - (10) 44°41.35' N. lat., 124°48.03' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 44°39.73' N. lat., 124°41.43' W. long.

(f) Newport Rockpile/Stonewall Bank. The boundary of the Newport Rockpile/Stonewall Bank EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 44°27.61' N. lat., 124°26.93' W. long.;
  - (2) 44°34.64' N. lat., 124°26.82' W. long.;
  - (3) 44°38.15' N. lat., 124°25.15' W. long.;
  - (4) 44°37.78' N. lat., 124°23.05' W. long.;
  - (5) 44°28.82' N. lat., 124°18.80' W. long.;
  - (6) 44°25.16' N. lat., 124°20.69' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 44°27.61' N. lat., 124°26.93' W. long.

(g) Heceta Bank. The boundary of the Heceta Bank EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 43°57.68' N. lat., 124°55.48' W. long.;
  - (2) 44°00.14' N. lat., 124°55.25' W. long.;
  - (3) 44°02.88' N. lat., 124°53.96' W. long.;
  - (4) 44°13.47' N. lat., 124°54.08' W. long.;
  - (5) 44°20.30' N. lat., 124°38.72' W. long.;
  - (6) 44°13.52' N. lat., 124°40.45' W. long.;
  - (7) 44°09.00' N. lat., 124°45.30' W. long.;
  - (8) 44°03.46' N. lat., 124°45.71' W. long.;
  - (9) 44°03.26' N. lat., 124°49.42' W. long.;
  - (10) 43°58.61' N. lat., 124°49.87' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 43°57.68' N. lat., 124°55.48' W. long.

(h) Deepwater off Coos Bay. The boundary of the Deepwater off Coos Bay EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 43°29.32' N. lat., 125°20.11' W. long.;
- (2) 43°38.96' N. lat., 125°18.75' W. long.;
- (3) 43°37.88' N. lat., 125°08.26' W. long.;

- (4) 43°36.58' N. lat., 125°06.56' W. long.;
  - (5) 43°33.04' N. lat., 125°08.41' W. long.;
  - (6) 43°27.74' N. lat., 125°07.25' W. long.;
  - (7) 43°15.95' N. lat., 125°07.84' W. long.;
  - (8) 43°15.38' N. lat., 125°10.47' W. long.;
  - (9) 43°25.73' N. lat., 125°19.36' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 43°29.32' N. lat., 125°20.11' W. long.

(i) Bandon High Spot. The boundary of the Bandon High Spot EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 43°08.83' N. lat., 124°50.93' W. long.;
  - (2) 43°08.77' N. lat., 124°49.82' W. long.;
  - (3) 43°05.16' N. lat., 124°49.05' W. long.;
  - (4) 43°02.94' N. lat., 124°46.87' W. long.;
  - (5) 42°57.18' N. lat., 124°46.01' W. long.;
  - (6) 42°56.10' N. lat., 124°47.48' W. long.;
  - (7) 42°56.66' N. lat., 124°48.79' W. long.;
  - (8) 42°52.89' N. lat., 124°52.59' W. long.;
  - (9) 42°53.82' N. lat., 124°55.76' W. long.;
  - (10) 42°57.56' N. lat., 124°54.10' W. long.;
  - (11) 42°58.00' N. lat., 124°52.99' W. long.;
  - (12) 43°00.39' N. lat., 124°51.77' W. long.;
  - (13) 43°02.64' N. lat., 124°52.01' W. long.;
  - (14) 43°04.60' N. lat., 124°53.01' W. long.;
  - (15) 43°05.89' N. lat., 124°51.60' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 43°08.83' N. lat., 124°50.93' W. long.

(j) President Jackson Seamount. The boundary of the President Jackson Seamount EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

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|--|--|
| (1) 42°21.41' N. lat., 127°42.91' W. long.;  | (17) 42°51.64' N. lat., 128°06.94' W. long.; |
| (2) 42°21.96' N. lat., 127°43.73' W. long.;  | (18) 42°50.27' N. lat., 128°05.76' W. long.; |
| (3) 42°23.78' N. lat., 127°46.09' W. long.;  | (19) 42°48.18' N. lat., 128°03.76' W. long.; |
| (4) 42°26.05' N. lat., 127°48.64' W. long.;  | (20) 42°45.45' N. lat., 128°01.94' W. long.; |
| (5) 42°28.60' N. lat., 127°52.10' W. long.;  | (21) 42°42.17' N. lat., 127°57.57' W. long.; |
| (6) 42°31.06' N. lat., 127°55.02' W. long.;  | (22) 42°41.17' N. lat., 127°53.92' W. long.; |
| (7) 42°34.61' N. lat., 127°58.84' W. long.;  | (23) 42°38.80' N. lat., 127°49.92' W. long.; |
| (8) 42°37.34' N. lat., 128°01.48' W. long.;  | (24) 42°36.43' N. lat., 127°44.82' W. long.; |
| (9) 42°39.62' N. lat., 128°05.12' W. long.;  | (25) 42°33.52' N. lat., 127°41.36' W. long.; |
| (10) 42°41.81' N. lat., 128°08.13' W. long.; | (26) 42°31.24' N. lat., 127°39.63' W. long.; |
| (11) 42°43.44' N. lat., 128°10.04' W. long.; | (27) 42°28.33' N. lat., 127°36.53' W. long.; |
| (12) 42°44.99' N. lat., 128°12.04' W. long.; | (28) 42°23.96' N. lat., 127°35.89' W. long.; |
| (13) 42°48.27' N. lat., 128°15.05' W. long.; | (29) 42°21.96' N. lat., 127°37.72' W. long.; |
| (14) 42°51.28' N. lat., 128°15.05' W. long.; | (30) 42°21.05' N. lat., 127°40.81' W. long.; |
| (15) 42°53.64' N. lat., 128°12.23' W. long.; | and connecting back to 42°21.41' N. lat.,    |
| (16) 42°52.64' N. lat., 128°08.49' W. long.; | 127°42.91' W. long.                          |

(k) Rogue Canyon. The boundary of the Rogue Canyon EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 42°41.33' N. lat., 125°16.61' W. long.;
  - (2) 42°41.55' N. lat., 125°03.05' W. long.;
  - (3) 42°35.29' N. lat., 125°02.21' W. long.;
  - (4) 42°34.11' N. lat., 124°55.62' W. long.;
  - (5) 42°30.61' N. lat., 124°54.97' W. long.;
  - (6) 42°23.81' N. lat., 124°52.85' W. long.;
  - (7) 42°17.94' N. lat., 125°10.17' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 42°41.33' N. lat., 125°16.61' W. long.

**§ 660.399 EFH Conservation Areas off the Coast of California.** {added at 71 FR 27408, May 11, 2006}

Boundary line coordinates for EFH Conservation Areas off California are provided in this Sec. 660.399. Fishing activity that is prohibited or permitted within the EEZ in a particular area designated as a groundfish EFH Conservation Area is detailed at Sec. 660.306 and Sec. 660.385.

(a) Eel River Canyon. The boundary of the Eel River Canyon EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 40°38.27' N. lat., 124°27.16' W. long.;
  - (2) 40°35.60' N. lat., 124°28.75' W. long.;
  - (3) 40°37.52' N. lat., 124°33.41' W. long.;
  - (4) 40°37.47' N. lat., 124°40.46' W. long.;
  - (5) 40°35.47' N. lat., 124°42.97' W. long.;
  - (6) 40°32.78' N. lat., 124°44.79' W. long.;
  - (7) 40°24.32' N. lat., 124°39.97' W. long.;
  - (8) 40°23.26' N. lat., 124°42.45' W. long.;
  - (9) 40°27.34' N. lat., 124°51.21' W. long.;
  - (10) 40°32.68' N. lat., 125°05.63' W. long.;
  - (11) 40°49.12' N. lat., 124°47.41' W. long.;
  - (12) 40°44.32' N. lat., 124°46.48' W. long.;
  - (13) 40°40.75' N. lat., 124°47.51' W. long.;
  - (14) 40°40.65' N. lat., 124°46.02' W. long.;
  - (15) 40°39.69' N. lat., 124°33.36' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 40°38.27' N. lat., 124°27.16' W. long.

(b) Blunts Reef. The boundary of the Blunts Reef EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 40°27.53' N. lat., 124°26.84' W. long.;
- (2) 40°24.66' N. lat., 124°29.49' W. long.;
- (3) 40°28.50' N. lat., 124°32.42' W. long.;
- (4) 40°30.46' N. lat., 124°32.23' W. long.;
- (5) 40°30.21' N. lat., 124°26.85' W. long.;

and connecting back to 40°27.53' N. lat., 124°26.84' W. long.

(c) Mendocino Ridge. The boundary of the Mendocino Ridge EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 40°25.23' N. lat., 124°24.06' W. long.;
  - (2) 40°12.50' N. lat., 124°22.59' W. long.;
  - (3) 40°14.40' N. lat., 124°35.82' W. long.;
  - (4) 40°16.16' N. lat., 124°39.01' W. long.;
  - (5) 40°17.47' N. lat., 124°40.77' W. long.;
  - (6) 40°19.26' N. lat., 124°47.97' W. long.;
  - (7) 40°19.98' N. lat., 124°52.73' W. long.;
  - (8) 40°20.06' N. lat., 125°02.18' W. long.;
  - (9) 40°11.79' N. lat., 125°07.39' W. long.;
  - (10) 40°12.55' N. lat., 125°11.56' W. long.;
  - (11) 40°12.81' N. lat., 125°12.98' W. long.;
  - (12) 40°20.72' N. lat., 125°57.31' W. long.;
  - (13) 40°23.96' N. lat., 125°56.83' W. long.;
  - (14) 40°24.04' N. lat., 125°56.82' W. long.;
  - (15) 40°25.68' N. lat., 125°09.77' W. long.;
  - (16) 40°21.03' N. lat., 124°33.96' W. long.;
  - (17) 40°25.72' N. lat., 124°24.15' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 40°25.23' N. lat., 124°24.06' W. long.

(d) Delgada Canyon. The boundary of the Delgada Canyon EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 40°07.13' N. lat., 124°09.09' W. long.;
  - (2) 40°06.58' N. lat., 124°07.39' W. long.;
  - (3) 40°01.18' N. lat., 124°08.84' W. long.;
  - (4) 40°02.48' N. lat., 124°12.93' W. long.;
  - (5) 40°05.71' N. lat., 124°09.42' W. long.;
  - (6) 40°07.18' N. lat., 124°09.61' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 40°07.13' N. lat., 124°09.09' W. long.

(e) Tolo Bank. The boundary of the Tolo Bank EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 39°58.75' N. lat., 124°04.58' W. long.;
  - (2) 39°56.05' N. lat., 124°01.45' W. long.;
  - (3) 39°53.99' N. lat., 124°00.17' W. long.;
  - (4) 39°52.28' N. lat., 124°03.12' W. long.;
  - (5) 39°57.90' N. lat., 124°07.07' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 39°58.75' N. lat., 124°04.58' W. long.

(f) Point Arena North. The boundary of the Point Arena North EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 39°03.32' N. lat., 123°51.15' W. long.;

- (2) 38°56.54' N. lat., 123°49.79' W. long.;
  - (3) 38°54.12' N. lat., 123°52.69' W. long.;
  - (4) 38°59.64' N. lat., 123°55.02' W. long.;
  - (5) 39°02.83' N. lat., 123°55.21' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 39°03.32' N. lat., 123°51.15' W. long.

(g) Point Arena South Biogenic Area. The boundary of the Point Arena South Biogenic Area EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 38°35.49' N. lat., 123°34.79' W. long.;
  - (2) 38°32.86' N. lat., 123°41.09' W. long.;
  - (3) 38°34.92' N. lat., 123°42.53' W. long.;
  - (4) 38°35.74' N. lat., 123°43.82' W. long.;
  - (5) 38°47.28' N. lat., 123°51.19' W. long.;
  - (6) 38°49.50' N. lat., 123°45.83' W. long.;
  - (7) 38°41.22' N. lat., 123°41.76' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 38°35.49' N. lat., 123°34.79' W. long.

(h) Cordell Bank/Biogenic Area. The boundary of the Cordell Bank/Biogenic Area EFH Conservation Area is located offshore of California's Marin County defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) 38°04.05' N. lat., 123°07.28' W. long.;  | (13) 37°59.43' N. lat., 123°27.29' W. long.; |
| (2) 38°02.84' N. lat., 123°07.36' W. long.;  | (14) 38°00.82' N. lat., 123°29.61' W. long.; |
| (3) 38°01.09' N. lat., 123°07.06' W. long.;  | (15) 38°02.31' N. lat., 123°30.88' W. long.; |
| (4) 38°01.02' N. lat., 123°22.08' W. long.;  | (16) 38°03.99' N. lat., 123°30.75' W. long.; |
| (5) 37°54.75' N. lat., 123°23.64' W. long.;  | (17) 38°04.85' N. lat., 123°30.36' W. long.; |
| (6) 37°46.01' N. lat., 123°25.62' W. long.;  | (18) 38°04.88' N. lat., 123°27.85' W. long.; |
| (7) 37°46.68' N. lat., 123°27.05' W. long.;  | (19) 38°04.44' N. lat., 123°24.44' W. long.; |
| (8) 37°47.66' N. lat., 123°28.18' W. long.;  | (20) 38°03.05' N. lat., 123°21.33' W. long.; |
| (9) 37°50.26' N. lat., 123°30.94' W. long.;  | (21) 38°05.77' N. lat., 123°06.83' W. long.; |
| (10) 37°54.41' N. lat., 123°32.69' W. long.; | and connecting back to 38°04.05' N. lat.,    |
| (11) 37°56.94' N. lat., 123°32.87' W. long.; | 123°07.28' W. long.                          |
| (12) 37°57.12' N. lat., 123°25.04' W. long.; |  |

(i) Cordell Bank (50-fm (91-m) isobath). The boundary of the Cordell Bank (50-fm (91-m) isobath) EFH Conservation Area is located offshore of California's Marin County defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 37°57.62' N. lat., 123°24.22' W. long.;
- (2) 37°57.70' N. lat., 123°25.25' W. long.;
- (3) 37°59.47' N. lat., 123°26.63' W. long.;
- (4) 38°00.24' N. lat., 123°27.87' W. long.;
- (5) 38°00.98' N. lat., 123°27.65' W. long.;
- (6) 38°02.81' N. lat., 123°28.75' W. long.;
- (7) 38°04.26' N. lat., 123°29.25' W. long.;
- (8) 38°04.55' N. lat., 123°28.32' W. long.;
- (9) 38°03.87' N. lat., 123°27.69' W. long.;



- (10) 38°04.27' N. lat., 123°26.68' W. long.;
- (11) 38°02.67' N. lat., 123°24.17' W. long.;
- (12) 38°00.87' N. lat., 123°23.15' W. long.;
- (13) 37°59.32' N. lat., 123°22.52' W. long.;
- (14) 37°58.24' N. lat., 123°23.16' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 37°57.62' N. lat., 123°24.22' W. long.

(j) Farallon Islands/Fanny Shoal. The boundary of the Farallon Islands/Fanny Shoal EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 37°51.58' N. lat., 123°14.07' W. long.;
- (2) 37°44.51' N. lat., 123°01.50' W. long.;
- (3) 37°41.71' N. lat., 122°58.38' W. long.;
- (4) 37°40.80' N. lat., 122°58.54' W. long.;
- (5) 37°39.87' N. lat., 122°59.64' W. long.;
- (6) 37°42.05' N. lat., 123°03.72' W. long.;
- (7) 37°43.73' N. lat., 123°04.45' W. long.;
- (8) 37°49.23' N. lat., 123°16.81' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 37°51.58' N. lat., 123°14.07' W. long.

(k) Half Moon Bay. The boundary of the Half Moon Bay EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 37°18.14' N. lat., 122°31.15' W. long.;
- (2) 37°19.80' N. lat., 122°34.70' W. long.;
- (3) 37°19.28' N. lat., 122°38.76' W. long.;
- (4) 37°23.54' N. lat., 122°40.75' W. long.;
- (5) 37°25.41' N. lat., 122°33.20' W. long.;
- (6) 37°23.28' N. lat., 122°30.71' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 37°18.14' N. lat., 122°31.15' W. long.

(l) Monterey Bay/Canyon. The boundary of the Monterey Bay/Canyon EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

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|--|--|
| (1) 36°38.21' N. lat., 121°55.96' W. long.;  | (15) 36°47.37' N. lat., 122°03.16' W. long.; |
| (2) 36°25.31' N. lat., 121°54.86' W. long.;  | (16) 36°49.60' N. lat., 122°00.85' W. long.; |
| (3) 36°25.25' N. lat., 121°58.34' W. long.;  | (17) 36°51.53' N. lat., 121°58.25' W. long.; |
| (4) 36°30.86' N. lat., 122°00.45' W. long.;  | (18) 36°50.78' N. lat., 121°56.89' W. long.; |
| (5) 36°30.02' N. lat., 122°09.85' W. long.;  | (19) 36°47.39' N. lat., 121°58.16' W. long.; |
| (6) 36°30.23' N. lat., 122°36.82' W. long.;  | (20) 36°48.34' N. lat., 121°50.95' W. long.; |
| (7) 36°55.08' N. lat., 122°36.46' W. long.;  | (21) 36°47.23' N. lat., 121°52.25' W. long.; |
| (8) 36°51.41' N. lat., 122°14.14' W. long.;  | (22) 36°45.60' N. lat., 121°54.17' W. long.; |
| (9) 36°49.37' N. lat., 122°15.20' W. long.;  | (23) 36°44.76' N. lat., 121°56.04' W. long.; |
| (10) 36°48.31' N. lat., 122°18.59' W. long.; | (24) 36°41.68' N. lat., 121°56.33' W. long.; |
| (11) 36°45.55' N. lat., 122°18.91' W. long.; | and connecting back to 36°38.21' N. lat.,    |
| (12) 36°40.76' N. lat., 122°17.28' W. long.; | 121°55.96' W. long.                          |
| (13) 36°39.88' N. lat., 122°09.69' W. long.; |  |
| (14) 36°44.94' N. lat., 122°08.46' W. long.; |  |

(m) Point Sur Deep. The boundary of the Point Sur Deep EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 36°25.25' N. lat., 122°11.61' W. long.;
  - (2) 36°16.05' N. lat., 122°14.37' W. long.;
  - (3) 36°16.14' N. lat., 122°15.94' W. long.;
  - (4) 36°17.98' N. lat., 122°15.93' W. long.;
  - (5) 36°17.83' N. lat., 122°22.56' W. long.;
  - (6) 36°22.33' N. lat., 122°22.99' W. long.;
  - (7) 36°26.00' N. lat., 122°20.81' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 36°25.25' N. lat., 122°11.61' W. long.

(n) Big Sur Coast/Port San Luis. The boundary of the Big Sur Coast/Port San Luis EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

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|--|--|
| (1) 36°17.83' N. lat., 122°22.56' W. long.;  | (15) 35°02.49' N. lat., 121°35.35' W. long.; |
| (2) 36°17.98' N. lat., 122°15.93' W. long.;  | (16) 35°02.79' N. lat., 121°26.30' W. long.; |
| (3) 36°16.14' N. lat., 122°15.94' W. long.;  | (17) 34°58.71' N. lat., 121°24.21' W. long.; |
| (4) 36°10.82' N. lat., 122°15.97' W. long.;  | (18) 34°47.24' N. lat., 121°22.40' W. long.; |
| (5) 36°15.84' N. lat., 121°56.35' W. long.;  | (19) 34°35.70' N. lat., 121°45.99' W. long.; |
| (6) 36°14.27' N. lat., 121°53.89' W. long.;  | (20) 35°47.36' N. lat., 122°30.25' W. long.; |
| (7) 36°10.93' N. lat., 121°48.66' W. long.;  | (21) 35°27.26' N. lat., 122°45.15' W. long.; |
| (8) 36°07.40' N. lat., 121°43.14' W. long.;  | (22) 35°34.39' N. lat., 123°00.25' W. long.; |
| (9) 36°04.89' N. lat., 121°51.34' W. long.;  | (23) 36°01.64' N. lat., 122°40.76' W. long.; |
| (10) 35°55.70' N. lat., 121°50.02' W. long.; | (24) 36°17.41' N. lat., 122°41.22' W. long.; |
| (11) 35°53.05' N. lat., 121°56.69' W. long.; | and connecting back to 36°17.83' N. lat.,    |
| (12) 35°38.99' N. lat., 121°49.73' W. long.; | 122°22.56' W. long.                          |
| (13) 35°20.06' N. lat., 121°27.00' W. long.; |  |
| (14) 35°20.54' N. lat., 121°35.84' W. long.; |  |

(o) Davidson Seamount. The boundary of the Davidson Seamount EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 35°54.00' N. lat., 123°00.00' W. long.;
  - (2) 35°54.00' N. lat., 122°30.00' W. long.;
  - (3) 35°30.00' N. lat., 122°30.00' W. long.;
  - (4) 35°30.00' N. lat., 123°00.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 35°54.00' N. lat., 123°00.00' W. long.

(p) East San Lucia Bank. The boundary of the East San Lucia Bank EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°45.09' N. lat., 121°05.73' W. long.;
  - (2) 34°39.90' N. lat., 121°10.30' W. long.;
  - (3) 34°43.39' N. lat., 121°14.73' W. long.;
  - (4) 34°52.83' N. lat., 121°14.85' W. long.;
  - (5) 34°52.82' N. lat., 121°05.90' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 34°45.09' N. lat., 121°05.73' W. long.

(q) Point Conception. The boundary of the Point Conception EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°29.24' N. lat., 120°36.05' W. long.;
  - (2) 34°28.57' N. lat., 120°34.44' W. long.;
  - (3) 34°26.81' N. lat., 120°33.21' W. long.;
  - (4) 34°24.54' N. lat., 120°32.23' W. long.;
  - (5) 34°23.41' N. lat., 120°30.61' W. long.;
  - (6) 33°53.05' N. lat., 121°05.19' W. long.;
  - (7) 34°13.64' N. lat., 121°20.91' W. long.;
  - (8) 34°40.04' N. lat., 120°54.01' W. long.;
  - (9) 34°36.41' N. lat., 120°43.48' W. long.;
  - (10) 34°33.50' N. lat., 120°43.72' W. long.;
  - (11) 34°31.22' N. lat., 120°42.06' W. long.;
  - (12) 34°30.04' N. lat., 120°40.27' W. long.;
  - (13) 34°30.02' N. lat., 120°40.23' W. long.;
  - (14) 34°29.26' N. lat., 120°37.89' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 34°29.24' N. lat., 120°36.05' W. long.

(r) Harris Point. The boundary of the Harris Point EFH Conservation Area is defined by the mean high water line and straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°03.10' N. lat., 120°23.30' W. long.;
- (2) 34°12.50' N. lat., 120°23.30' W. long.;
- (3) 34°12.50' N. lat., 120°18.40' W. long.;
- (4) 34°01.80' N. lat., 120°18.40' W. long.;
- (5) 34°02.90' N. lat., 120°20.20' W. long.;
- (6) 34°03.50' N. lat., 120°21.30' W. long.;

(s) Harris Point Exception. An exemption to the Harris Point reserve, where commercial and recreational take of living marine resources is allowed, exists between the mean high water line in Cuyler Harbor and a straight line connecting all of the following points:

- (1) 34°02.90' N. lat., 120°20.20' W. long.;
- (2) 34°03.50' N. lat., 120°21.30' W. long.;

(t) Richardson Rock. The boundary of the Richardson Rock EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°10.40' N. lat., 120°28.20' W. long.;
  - (2) 34°10.40' N. lat., 120°36.29' W. long.;
  - (3) 34°02.21' N. lat., 120°36.29' W. long.;
  - (4) 34°02.21' N. lat., 120°28.20' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 34°10.40' N. lat., 120°28.20' W. long.

(u) Scorpion. The boundary of the Scorpion EFH Conservation Area is defined by the mean high water line and a straight line connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°02.94' N. lat., 119°35.50' W. long.;
- (2) 34°09.35' N. lat., 119°35.50' W. long.;

- (3) 34°09.35' N. lat., 119°32.80' W. long.;
- (4) 34°02.80' N. lat., 119°32.80' W. long.

(v) Painted Cave. The boundary of the Painted Cave EFH Conservation Area is defined by the mean high water line and a straight line connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°04.50' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;
- (2) 34°05.20' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;
- (3) 34°05.00' N. lat., 119°51.00' W. long.;
- (4) 34°04.00' N. lat., 119°51.00' W. long.

(w) Anacapa Island. The boundary of the Anacapa Island EFH Conservation Area is defined by the mean high water line and straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°00.80' N. lat., 119°26.70' W. long.;
- (2) 34°05.00' N. lat., 119°26.70' W. long.;
- (3) 34°05.00' N. lat., 119°21.40' W. long.;
- (4) 34°01.00' N. lat., 119°21.40' W. long.

(x) Carrington Point. The boundary of the Carrington Point EFH Conservation Area is defined by the mean high water line and straight lines connecting all of the following points:

- (1) 34°01.30' N. lat., 120°05.20' W. long.;
- (2) 34°04.00' N. lat., 120°05.20' W. long.;
- (3) 34°04.00' N. lat., 120°01.00' W. long.;
- (4) 34°00.50' N. lat., 120°01.00' W. long.;
- (5) 34°00.50' N. lat., 120°02.80' W. long.;

(y) Judith Rock. The boundary of the Judith Rock EFH Conservation Area is defined by the mean high water line and a straight line connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 34°01.80' N. lat., 120°26.60' W. long.;
- (2) 33°58.50' N. lat., 120°26.60' W. long.;
- (3) 33°58.50' N. lat., 120°25.30' W. long.;
- (4) 34°01.50' N. lat., 120°25.30' W. long.

(z) Skunk Point. The boundary of the Skunk Point EFH Conservation Area is defined by the mean high water line and straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°59.00' N. lat., 119°58.80' W. long.;
- (2) 33°59.00' N. lat., 119°58.02' W. long.;
- (3) 33°57.10' N. lat., 119°58.00' W. long.;
- (4) 33°57.10' N. lat., 119°58.20' W. long.

(aa) Footprint. The boundary of the Footprint EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°59.00' N. lat., 119°26.00' W. long.;
- (2) 33°59.00' N. lat., 119°31.00' W. long.;
- (3) 33°54.11' N. lat., 119°31.00' W. long.;

(4) 33°54.11' N. lat., 119°26.00' W. long.;  
and connecting back to 33°59.00' N. lat., 119°26.00' W. long.

(bb) Gull Island. The boundary of the Gull Island EFH Conservation Area is defined by the mean high water line and straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°58.02' N. lat., 119°51.00' W. long.;
- (2) 33°58.02' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;
- (3) 33°51.63' N. lat., 119°53.00' W. long.;
- (4) 33°51.62' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.;
- (5) 33°57.70' N. lat., 119°48.00' W. long.

(cc) South Point. The boundary of the South Point EFH Conservation Area is defined by the mean high water line and straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°55.00' N. lat., 120°10.00' W. long.;
- (2) 33°50.40' N. lat., 120°10.00' W. long.;
- (3) 33°50.40' N. lat., 120°06.50' W. long.;
- (4) 33°53.80' N. lat., 120°06.50' W. long.

(dd) Hidden Reef/Kidney Bank. The boundary of the Hidden Reef/Kidney Bank EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°48.00' N. lat., 119°15.06' W. long.;
  - (2) 33°48.00' N. lat., 118°57.06' W. long.;
  - (3) 33°33.00' N. lat., 118°57.06' W. long.;
  - (4) 33°33.00' N. lat., 119°15.06' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 33°48.00' N. lat., 119°15.06' W. long.

(ee) Catalina Island. The boundary of the Catalina Island EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°34.71' N. lat., 118°11.40' W. long.;
  - (2) 33°25.88' N. lat., 118°03.76' W. long.;
  - (3) 33°11.69' N. lat., 118°09.21' W. long.;
  - (4) 33°19.73' N. lat., 118°35.41' W. long.;
  - (5) 33°23.90' N. lat., 118°35.11' W. long.;
  - (6) 33°25.68' N. lat., 118°41.66' W. long.;
  - (7) 33°30.25' N. lat., 118°42.25' W. long.;
  - (8) 33°32.73' N. lat., 118°38.38' W. long.;
  - (9) 33°27.07' N. lat., 118°20.33' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 33°34.71' N. lat., 118°11.40' W. long.

(ff) Potato Bank. Potato Bank is within the Cowcod Conservation Area West, an area south of Point Conception. The boundary of the Potato Bank EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°30.00' N. lat., 120°00.06' W. long.;
- (2) 33°30.00' N. lat., 119°50.06' W. long.;

- (3) 33°20.00' N. lat., 119°50.06' W. long.;
- (4) 33°20.00' N. lat., 120°00.06' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 33°30.00' N. lat., 120°00.06' W. long.

(gg) Santa Barbara. The Santa Barbara EFH Conservation Area is defined by the mean high water line and straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 33°28.50' N. lat., 119°01.70' W. long.;
- (2) 33°28.50' N. lat., 118°54.54' W. long.;
- (3) 33°21.78' N. lat., 118°54.54' W. long.;
- (4) 33°21.78' N. lat., 119°02.20' W. long.;
- (5) 33°27.90' N. lat., 119°02.20' W. long.

(hh) Cherry Bank. Cherry Bank is within the Cowcod Conservation Area West, an area south of Point Conception. The Cherry Bank EFH Conservation Area is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 32°59.00' N. lat., 119°32.05' W. long.;
- (2) 32°59.00' N. lat., 119°17.05' W. long.;
- (3) 32°46.00' N. lat., 119°17.05' W. long.;
- (4) 32°46.00' N. lat., 119°32.05' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 32°59.00' N. lat., 119°32.05' W. long.

(ii) Cowcod EFH Conservation Area East. The Cowcod EFH Conservation Area East is defined by straight lines connecting all of the following points in the order stated:

- (1) 32°41.15' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.;
- (2) 32°42.00' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.;
- (3) 32°42.00' N. lat., 117°50.00' W. long.;
- (4) 32°36.70' N. lat., 117°50.00' W. long.;
- (5) 32°30.00' N. lat., 117°53.50' W. long.;
- (6) 32°30.00' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.;
- (7) 32°40.49' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.;
- and connecting back to 32°41.15' N. lat., 118°02.00' W. long.

Table 1a. 2005 Specifications of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Optimum Yields (OYS), Harvest Guidelines (HGs), and Limited Entry and Open Access Allocations, by management Area (weights in metric tons).

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vancou- ver a/	Colum- bia	Eureka	Monte- rey	Concep- tion	Total Catch			Limited Entry		Open Access	
												Mt
ROUNDFISH												
Lingcod b/ north of 42°N. lat.	1,874		1,048			2,922	1,801	274.2	--	81.0	--	19.0
Lingcod south of 42°N. lat.							612					
Pacific Cod d/	3,200		c/			3,200	1,600	1,600	--	--	--	--
Pacific Whiting e/		181,287 - 725,146				181,287- 725,146	181,287- 725,146		--	--	--	--
Sablefish f/ north of 36°			8,368			8,368	7,486	6670	6,043	90.6	627	9.4
Sablefish g/ south of 36°							275	275	--	--	--	--
Cabazon h/ south of 42°N. lat.	c/		103			103	69	--	--	--	--	--
FLATFISH												
Dover sole i/		8,522				8,522	7,476	7,445	--	--	--	--
English sole j/	2,000		1,100			3,100	3,100	-	-	-	-	-
Petrale sole k/	1,262	500	800	200		2,762	2,762	-	-	-	-	-
Arrowtooth flounder l/		5,800				5,800	5,800	-	-	-	-	-
Other flatfish m/		6,781				6,781	4,890		-	-	-	-



Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch				
	Vancou- ver	Colum- bia	Eureka	Mont- erey	Concep- tion	ABC			Limited Entry	Open Access			
											Mt	%	Mt
ROCKFISH:													
Pacific Ocean Perch n/		966				966	447	129.1	--	--	--	--	
Shortbelly o/			13,900			13,900	13,900	13,894	--	--	--	--	
Widow p/			3,218			3,218	285	281.7	-	97.0	--	3.0	
Canary q/			270			270	46.8	24.8	--	87.7	--	12.3	
Chilipepper r/		c/		2,700		2,700	2,000	1,973	1099	55.7	874	44.3	
Bocaccio s/		c/		566		566	307	85.2	--	52.7	--	44.3	
Splitnose t/		c/		615		615	461	461	--	--	--	--	
Yellowtail u/		3,896		c/		3,896	3,896	3,871	3,550	91.7	321	8.3	
Shortspine thornyhead v/ north of 34°27'			1,055			1,055	999	995	992	99.7	3	0.27	
Longspine thornyhead w/ north of 36°		2,461			--	2,461	2,461		--	--	--	--	
south of 36° x/		--			390	390	195	195	--	--	--	--	
Cowcod y/		c/		19	--	19	2.1	0	--	--	--	--	
		c/		--	5	5	2.1	0	--	--	--	--	
Darkblotched z/			269			269	269	122.1		--		--	
Yelloweye aa/			54			54	26	8.5		--		--	
Black bb/ north of 46°16' N. lat.			540			540	540		-	--	-	--	
Black bb/ south of 46°16' N. lat.			753			753	753						

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)							OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vancou- ver	Colum- bia	Eureka	Mont- erey	Concep- tion	Total Catch	Limited Entry			Open Access			
										Mt	%	Mt	%
Minor Rockfish north cc/	3,680			--		3,680	2,250	2,172	1,992	91.7	180	8.3	
Minor Rockfish south dd/	--			3,412		3,412	1,968	1,525	849	55.7	676	44.3	
Remaining Rockfish	1,612			854		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
bank ee/	c/			350		350	--	--	--	--	--	--	
blackgill ff/	c/			75	268	343	--	--	--	--	--	--	
bocaccio north	318					318	--	--	--	--	--	--	
chilipepper north	32					32	--	--	--	--	--	--	
redstripe	576			c/		576	--	--	--	--	--	--	
sharpchin	307			45		352	--	--	--	--	--	--	
silvergrey	38			c/		38	--	--	--	--	--	--	
splitnose	242			c/		242	--	--	--	--	--	--	
yellowmouth	99			c/		99	--	--	--	--	--	--	
yellowtail south				116		116	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other rockfish gg/	2,068			2,558		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SHARKS/SKATES/RATFISH/MORIDS/GRENADIERS/KELP GREENLING:													
Other fish hh/	2,500	7,000	1,200	3,900	14,600	7,300	--	--	--	--	--	--	

{revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005}

Table 1a. 2005 Specifications of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Optimum Yields (OYs), Harvest Guidelines (HG), and Limited Entry and Open Access Allocations, by management Area (weights in metric tons).

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)							OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vessel num- ber a/	Column b/c	Bucks d/e	Monte- rey f/g	Concep- tion h/i	Total ABC	Limited Entry			Open Access	MC	H	I
ROUNDFISH													
Lingcod b/ north of 42°N. lat.	1,874			1,648		2,522	1,821	274.2	--	81.0	--	15.0	
Lingcod south of 42°N. lat.							512						
Pacific Cod d/	3,200			c/		3,200	1,600	1,600	--	--	--	--	
Pacific Whiting e/			269,545			269,545	269,069	232,069	--	--	--	--	
Sablefish f/ north of 36°	8,368					8,368	7,486	6,670	6,043	90.6	627	9.4	
Sablefish g/ south of 36°							275	275	--	--	--	--	
Cabezon h/ south of 42°N. lat.	c/			103		103	69	--	--	--	--	--	
FLATFISH													
Dover sole i/	8,522						8,522	7,476	7,445	--	--	--	
English sole j/	2,000	1,100				3,100	3,100	--	--	--	--	--	
Petrale sole k/	1,262	500	800	200		2,762	2,762	--	--	--	--	--	
Arrowtooth flounder l/	5,800					5,800	5,800	--	--	--	--	--	
Other flatfish m/	6,781					6,781	4,090	--	--	--	--	--	

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vascon- var	Colun- ble	Bureke	Mont- ney	Concep- tion	Total ABC			Unlimited Entry	N:	ML	%
ROCKFISH:												
Pacific Ocean Perch n/		966				966	447	129.1	--	--	--	--
Shortbelly o/			13,900			13,900	13,500	13,894	--	--	--	--
Widow p/			3,218			3,218	285	281.7	-	57.0	--	3.0
Canary q/			270			270	46.8	24.8	--	87.7	--	12.3
Chilipepper r/		c/		2,730		2,700	2,030	1,973	1039	55.7	874	44.3
Bocaccio s/		c/		565		566	307	85.2	--	55.7	--	44.3
Splitnose t/		c/		615		615	461	461	--	--	--	--
Yellowtail u/		3,896		c/		3,896	3,836	3,871	3,550	51.7	321	8.3
Shortspine thornyhead w/ north of 34°27'			1,055			1,055	993	595	952	59.7	3	0.27
Longspine thornyhead w/ north of 36°		2,461			--	2,461	2,451		--	--	--	--
south of 36° x/		--			390	390	193	195	--	--	--	--
Cowcod y/		c/		19	--	19	2.1	0	--	--	--	--
		c/		--	5	5	2.1	0	--	--	--	--
Darkblotched z/			269			269	263	122.1		--	--	--
Yelloweye aa/			54			54	26	6.5		--	--	--
Black bb/ north of 45°16' N. lat.			540			540	540		-	--	-	--
Black bb/ south of 46°16' N. lat.			753			753	753					

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vancouver	Colum- bia	Burreks	Mont- erey	Concep- tion	Total ABC			Limited Entry		Open Access	
									Mc	Wt		
Minor Rockfish north cc/		3,680			--	3,680	2,250	2,172	1,992	91.7	180	8.3
Minor Rockfish south dd/		--			3,412	3,412	1,968	1,525	849	55.7	676	44.3
Remaining Rockfish		1,622			854	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
bank ee/		c/			350	350	--	--	--	--	--	--
blackgill ff/		c/		75	268	343	--	--	--	--	--	--
bocaccio north		318				318	--	--	--	--	--	--
chilipepper north		32				32	--	--	--	--	--	--
redstripe		576			c/	576	--	--	--	--	--	--
sharpchin		307			45	352	--	--	--	--	--	--
silvergrey		38			c/	38	--	--	--	--	--	--
splitnose		242			c/	242	--	--	--	--	--	--
yellowmouth		99			c/	99	--	--	--	--	--	--
yellowtail south					116	116	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other rockfish gg/		2,068			2,558	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SHARKS/ SKATES/RATFISH/MORIDS/GRENADIERS/KELP GREENLING:												
Other Fish hh/	2,500	7,000	1,200	3,908		14,600	7,300	--	--	--	--	--

Table 1b. 2005 OYs for minor rockfish by depth sub-groups (weights in metric tons).

Species	Total Catch ABC	OY (Total Catch)			Harvest Guidelines (total catch)			
		Total Catch OY	Recreational Estimate	Commercial HG for minor rockfish and depth sub-groups	Limited Entry		Open Access	
					Mt	%	Mt	%
Minor Rockfish North cc/	3,680	2,250	78	2,172	1,992	91.7	180	8.3
Nearshore		122	68	54				
Shelf		968	10	958				
Slope		1,160	0	1,160				
Minor Rockfish South dd/	3,412	1,968	443	1,390	774	55.7	616	44.3
Nearshore ii/		615	383	97				
Shelf		714	60	654				
Slope		639	0	639				

a/ ABCs apply to the U.S. portion of the Vancouver area, except as noted under individual species.

b/ Lingcod was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A coastwide stock assessment was prepared in 2003. Lingcod was believed to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2002, 31 percent in the north and 19 percent in the south. The ABC projection for 2005 is 2,922 mt and was calculated using an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The total catch OY of 2,414 mt (the sum of 1,891 mt in the north and 612 mt in the south) was based on the rebuilding plan with a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2009 ( $T_{MAX}$ ) then adjusted downward slightly (by 174 mt) to be equal to the 2006 OY value. The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.17$  in the north and  $F=0.15$  in the south. Out of the OY, it is estimated that 656 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 4.5 mt will be taken during research activity, and 2.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries. Under the proposed regulations, it is currently anticipated that 274.2 mt will be taken in the commercial fisheries (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1,476.5 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. There is a recreational harvest guideline of 234 mt for the area north of 42° N. Lat. and a recreational harvest guideline of 422 mt for the area south of 42° N. Lat. The tribes do not have a specific allocation at this time but are expected to take 25.1 mt of the commercial HG.

c/ "Other species", these are neither common nor important to the commercial and recreational fisheries in the areas footnoted. Accordingly, Pacific cod is included in the non-commercial HG of "other fish" and rockfish species are included in either "other rockfish" or "remaining rockfish" for the areas footnoted.

d/ Pacific Cod - The 3,200 mt ABC is based on historical landings data and is set at the same level as it was in 2004. The 1,600 mt OY is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary adjustment

e/ Pacific whiting - The most recent stock assessment was prepared in early 2004, and the whiting biomass was estimated to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass in 2003. A range is presented for the ABC and OY values because final adoption of the ABC and OY have been deferred until the Council's March 2005 meeting. It is anticipated that an assessment update will be available in early 2005 and the results of the new assessment will be used to set the 2005 ABC and OY.

f/ Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. - A coastwide sablefish stock assessment was prepared in 2001 and updated for 2002. Following the 2002 stock assessment update, the sablefish biomass north of 34° 27' N. lat. was believed to be between 31 percent and 38 percent of its unfished biomass. The coastwide ABC of 8,368 mt is based on environmentally driven projections with the  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The ABC for the management area north of 36° N. lat. is 8,071 mt (96.45 percent of the coastwide ABC). The coastwide OY of 7,761 mt is based on the density-dependent model and the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The total catch OY for the area north of 36° N. lat is 7,486 mt and is 96.45 percent of the coastwide OY. The OY is reduced by 10 percent (749 mt) for the tribal allocation. Out of the remaining OY, 48 mt will be taken during research activity, and 19 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 6,670 mt. The open access allocation is 9.4 percent (627 mt) of the commercial HG and the limited entry allocation is 90.6 percent (6,043 mt) of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation is further divided with 58 percent (3,505 mt) allocated to the trawl fishery and 42 percent (2,538 mt) allocated to the fixed-gear fishery. To provide for bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 15 mt of the limited entry trawl allocation will be set aside.

g/ Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. - The ABC of 297 mt is 3.55 percent of the ABC from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. The total catch OY of 275 mt is 3.55 percent of the OY from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. There are no limited entry or open access allocations in the Conception area at this time.

h/ Cabezon was first assessed in 2003 and was believed to be at 34.7 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 103 mt is based on a harvest rate proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The OY of 69 mt is based on a constant harvest level for 2005 and 2006.

i/ Dover sole north of 34° 27' N. lat. was assessed in 2001 and was believed to be at 29 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 8,522 mt is the 2005 projection from the 2001 assessment with an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{40\%}$ . Because the biomass is estimated to be in the precautionary zone, the 40-10 harvest rate policy was applied, resulting in a total catch OY of 7,476 mt. The OY is reduced by 31 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HG of 7,445 mt.

j/ English sole - Research catch is estimated to be 4.4 mt.

k/ Petrale sole was believed to be at 42 percent of its unfished biomass following a 1999 stock assessment. For 2005, the ABC for the Vancouver-Columbia area (1,262 mt) is based on a four year average projection from 2000-2003 with a  $F_{40\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. The ABCs for the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas (1,500 mt) are based on historical landings data and continue at the same level as 2004. Management measures to constrain the



harvest of overfished species have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment for the Vancouver-Columbia area) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2005 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. Research catch is estimated to be 1.7 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

l/ Arrowtooth flounder was last assessed in 1993 and was believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. Research catch is estimated to be 6.7 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

m/ Other flatfish are those species that do not have individual ABC/OYs and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sand dab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder. The ABC is based on historical catch levels. The ABC of 6,781 mt is based on the highest landings for sanddabs (1995) and rex sole (1982) for the 1981-2003 period and on the average landings from the 1994-1998 period for the remaining other flatfish species. The OY of 4,909 mt is based on the ABC with a 25 percent precautionary adjustment for sanddabs and rex sole and a 50 percent precautionary adjustment for the remaining species. Research catch is estimated to be 7.6 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

n/ Pacific ocean perch (POP) was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A stock assessment was prepared in 2003 and POP was determined to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 966 mt was projected from the 2003 stock assessment and is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 447 mt is based on a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2042 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.0257$ . Out of the OY it is anticipated that 3.6 mt will be taken during research activity and 129.1 mt in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 314.3 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

o/ Shortbelly rockfish remains as an unexploited stock and is difficult to assess quantitatively. A 1989 stock assessment provided 2 alternative yield calculations of 13,900 mt and 47,000 mt. NMFS surveys have shown poor recruitment in most years since 1989, indicating low recent productivity and a naturally declining population in spite of low fishing pressure. The ABC and OY therefore are set at 13,900 mt, the low end of the range in the stock assessment. The OY is reduced by 6.0 mt for the amount expected to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 13,894.

p/ The widow rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). The most recent stock assessment was prepared for widow rockfish in 2003. The spawning stock biomass is believed to be at 22.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,218 mt is based on a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. The 285 mt OY is based on a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2042 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.0093$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 0.9 mt will be taken during research activity, 2.3 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 0.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 281.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG). Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 40 mt of widow rockfish in 2005, but do not have a specific allocation at this time. The set asides of widow rockfish taken in the Pacific whiting fisheries will likely be limited to 231.8 mt.

q/ Canary rockfish was declared overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). A stock assessment was completed in 2002 for canary rockfish and the stock was believed to be at 8 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2001. The coastwide ABC of 270 mt is based on a  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The coastwide OY of 46.8 mt is based on the rebuilding plan, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2076 ( $T_{MAX}$ ) and a catch sharing arrangement which has 58 percent of the OY going to the commercial fisheries and 42 percent going to the recreational fishery. The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.0220$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 1.7 mt will be taken during the research activity, 17.8 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 2.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 22.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 2.5 mt. The residual amount, will be further divided with 1.25 mt being available as needed for the recreational and 1.25 mt being available as needed for the commercial fisheries. The recreational HG for the area north of 42° N. lat. will be 8.5 mt. For the area south of 42° N. lat., the recreational HG will be 9.3 mt. Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.6 mt of canary rockfish under the commercial HG, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

r/ Chilipepper rockfish - the ABC (2,700 mt) for the Monterey-Conception area is based on a three year average projection from 1999-2001 with a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. Because the unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent the default OY could be set equal to the ABC. However, the OY is set at 2,000 mt to discourage effort on chilipepper, which is taken with bocaccio. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2005 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery and 12 mt for the amount expected to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,973 mt. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (874 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (1,099 mt) of the commercial HG.

s/ Bocaccio was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A new stock assessment and a new rebuilding analysis were prepared for bocaccio in 2003. The bocaccio stock was believed to be at 7.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 566 mt is based on a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. The OY of 307 mt is based on the rebuilding analysis and has a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2032 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.0498$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 0.4 mt will be taken during the research activity, 43 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.3 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 85.2 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 177.1 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

t/ Splitnose rockfish - The ABC is 615 mt in the southern area (Monterey-Conception). The 461 mt OY for the southern area reflects a 25 percent precautionary adjustment because of the less rigorous stock assessment for this stock. In the north, splitnose is included in the minor slope rockfish OY. Because the harvest assumptions used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2005 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data.

u/ Yellowtail rockfish - A yellowtail rockfish stock assessment was prepared in

2003 for the Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka areas. Yellowtail rockfish was believed to be at 46 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,896 mt is based on the 2003 stock assessment with the  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 3,896 mt was set equal to the ABC, because the stock is above the precautionary threshold. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, 4.3 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, and 5.8 mt for the amount taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 3,871 mt. The open access allocation (321 mt) is 8.3 percent of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation (3,550 mt) is 91.7 percent the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 506 mt of yellowtail rockfish in 2005, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

v/ Shortspine thornyhead was last assessed in 2001 and the stock was believed to be between 25 and 50 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (1,030 mt) for the area north of Pt. Conception ( $34^{\circ}27'$  N. lat.) is based on a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. The OY of 999 mt is based on the 2001 survey with the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The OY is reduced by 4 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 995 mt. Open access is allocated 0.27 percent (3 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 99.73 percent (992 mt) of the commercial HG. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception area. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 6.7 mt of shortspine thornyhead in 2005, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

w/ Longspine thornyhead north of  $36^{\circ}$  is believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (2,461 mt) in the north (Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka-Monterey) is based on a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2005 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The total catch OY (2,461 mt) is set equal to the ABC. The OY is reduced by 11.2 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 2,449.8 mt.

x/ Longspine thornyhead south of  $36^{\circ}$  - A separate ABC (390 mt) is established for the Conception area and is based on historical catch for the portion of the Conception area north of  $34^{\circ}27'$  N. lat. (Point Conception). To address uncertainty in the stock assessment due to limited information, the ABC was reduced by 50 percent to obtain the OY, 195 mt. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception Area.

y/ Cowcod in the Conception area was assessed in 1999 and was believed to be less than 10 percent of its unfished biomass. Cowcod was declared as overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). The ABC in the Conception area (5 mt) is based on the 1999 stock assessment, while the ABC for the Monterey area (19 mt) is based on average landings from 1993-1997. The OY of 4.2 mt (2.1 mt in each area) is based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-3, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2099 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.009$ . Cowcod retention will not be permitted in 2005 and 2006. The OY will be used to accommodate discards of cowcod rockfish resulting from incidental take.

z/ Darkblotched rockfish was assessed in 2000 and a stock assessment update was prepared in 2003. The darkblotched rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). Following the 2003 stock assessment update, the stock was believed to be at 11 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC is projected to be 269 mt and is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 269 mt is based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-2 and has a  $>80\%$  probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2047 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest

control rule is  $F=0.032$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 3.8 mt will be taken during research activity, and 90.9 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 174.3 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. For anticipated bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 9 mt is being set aside.

aa/ Yelloweye rockfish was assessed in 2001 and updated for 2002. On January 11, 2002, yelloweye rockfish was declared overfished (67 FR 1555). In 2002 following the stock assessment update, yelloweye rockfish was believed to be at 24.1 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The 54 mt coastwide ABC is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 26 mt, based on a revised rebuilding analysis (August 2002) and the rebuilding plan proposed under Amendment 16-3, have a 80 percent probability of rebuilding to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2071 ( $T_{MAX}$ ) and a harvest control rule of  $F=0.0153$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 10.4 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.0 mt will be taken during research activity, 0.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries and 8.5 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 5.3 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.3 mt of yelloweye rockfish of the commercial HG in 2005, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

bb/ Black rockfish was last assessed in 2003 for the Columbia and Eureka area and in 2000 for the Vancouver area. The ABC for the area north of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. is 540 mt and the ABC for the area south of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. is 753 mt. Because of an overlap in the assessed areas between Cape Falcon and the Columbia River, projections from the 2000 stock assessment were adjusted downward by 12 percent to account for the overlap. The ABCs were derived using an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . Because the unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent the OYs were set equal to the ABCs. For the area north of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat., the OY is 540 mt. A harvest guideline of 30,000 lb (13.6 mt) is set for the tribes. For the area south of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat the OY is 753 mt. The black rockfish OY in the area south of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat is subdivided with separate HGs being set for the area north of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat (437 mt/58 percent) and for the area south of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat (316 mt/42 percent). For the area north of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat. 332 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 105 mt. Of the 316 mt of black rockfish attributed to the area south of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat., a HG of 190 mt (60 percent) will be applied to the area north of  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat. and a HG of 126 mt (40 percent) will be applied to the area south of  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat. For the area between  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat. and  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat., 74 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 116 mt. For the area south of  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat., 101 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 25 mt. Black rockfish was included in the minor rockfish north and other rockfish south categories until 2004.

cc/ Minor rockfish north includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Vancouver, Columbia, and Eureka areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish", which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessments, and "other rockfish", which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,680 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent ( $F=0.75M$ ) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain the total catch OY of 2,250 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs were further reduced by 25 percent and other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure to address limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 78 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 2,172 mt commercial HG. Open access is allocated 8.3 percent (180 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 91.7 percent (1,992 mt) of the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 28 mt in 2005, but do

not have a specific allocation at this time.

dd/ Minor rockfish south includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Monterey and Conception areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish" which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessment, and "other rockfish" which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,412 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent ( $F=0.75M$ ) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain a total catch OY of 1,968 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs are further reduced by 25 percent, with the exception of blackgill rockfish, the other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure due to limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 443 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 1,525 mt HG for the commercial fishery. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (676 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (849 mt) of the commercial HG.

ee/ Bank rockfish -- The ABC is 350 mt which is based on a 2000 stock assessment for the Monterey and Conception areas. This stock contributes 263 mt towards the minor rockfish OY in the south.

ff/ Blackgill rockfish was believed to be at 51 percent of its unfished biomass in 1997. The ABC of 343 mt is the sum of the Conception area ABC of 268 mt, based on the 1998 stock assessment with an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ , and the Monterey area ABC of 75 mt. This stock contributes 306 mt towards minor rockfish south (268 mt for the Conception area ABC and 38 mt for the Monterey area). The OY for the Monterey area is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary measure because of the lack of information.

gg/ "Other rockfish" includes rockfish species listed in 50 CFR 660.302 and California scorpionfish. The ABC is based on the 1996 review of commercial Sebastes landings and includes an estimate of recreational landings. These species have never been assessed quantitatively. The amount estimated to be taken as research catch is 18.8 mt.

hh/ "Other fish" includes sharks, skates, rays, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, kelp greenling and other groundfish species noted above in footnote c/. The amount estimated to be taken as research catch is 48.6 mt.

ii/ Minor nearshore rockfish south - The total catch OY is 615 mt. Out of the OY it is anticipated that the recreational fishery will take 383 mt, and 97 mt will be taken by the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 135 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

Table 2a. 2006, and Beyond, Specifications of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Optimum Yields (OYs), Harvest Guidelines (HGs), and Limited Entry and Open Access Allocations, by management Area (weights in metric tons).

ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)										Allocations total catch		
Species	Vancouver a/	Colu- m-bia	Eureka	Monte- rey	Concep- tion	Total Catch	OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations			
									Limited Entry	Open Access		
ROUNDFISH												
Lingcod b/ north of 42° N. lat.	1,694			1,021		2,716	1,801	214.7	--	81.0	--	19.0
Lingcod south of 42° N. lat.							612					
Pacific Cod d/	3,200			c/		3,200	1,600	1,600	--	--	--	--
Pacific Whiting e/	114,297 - 457,186					114,297- 457,186	114,297- 457,186		--	--	--	--
Sablefish f/ north of 36°	8,175					8,175	7,363	6,522	5,909	90.6	613	9.4
Sablefish g/ south of 36°							271	271	--	--	--	--
Cabazon h/ south of 42°N. lat.	c/			108		108	69	--	--	--	--	--
FLATFISH												
Dover sole i/	8,589					8,589	7,564	7,504	--	--	--	--
English sole j/	2,000	1,100				3,100	3,100	-	-	-	-	-
Petrals sole k/	1,262	500	800	200		2,762	2,762	-	-	-	-	-
Arrowtooth flounder l/	5,800					5,800	5,800	-	-	-	-	-
Other flatfish m/	6,781					6,781	4,090	-	-	-	-	-

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vanco u- ver	Colu m- bia	Eureka	Mont- erey	Concep- tion	ABC			Limited Entry		Open Access	
									Mt	%	Mt	%
ROCKFISH:												
<del>Pacific Ocean Perch n/</del>	<del>934</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>934</del>	<del>447</del>	<del>102.6</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>
<del>Shortbelly o/</del>	<del></del>	<del>13,900</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>13,900</del>	<del>13,900</del>	<del>13,888</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>
<del>Widow p/</del>	<del></del>	<del>3,059</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>3,059</del>	<del>289</del>	<del>285.6</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>97.0</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>3.0</del>
<del>Canary q/</del>	<del></del>	<del>270</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>270</del>	<del>47.1</del>	<del>22.7</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>87.7</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>12.3</del>
<del>Chilipepper r/</del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>2,700</del>	<del></del>	<del>2,700</del>	<del>2,000</del>	<del>1,964</del>	<del>1,094</del>	<del>55.7</del>	<del>870</del>	<del>44.3</del>
<del>Bocaccio s/</del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>549</del>	<del></del>	<del>549</del>	<del>308</del>	<del>75.2</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>52.7</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>44.3</del>
<del>Splitnose t/</del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>615</del>	<del></del>	<del>615</del>	<del>461</del>	<del>461</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>
<del>Yellowtail u/</del>	<del></del>	<del>3,681</del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>3,681</del>	<del>3,681</del>	<del>3655</del>	<del>3,352</del>	<del>91.7</del>	<del>303</del>	<del>8.3</del>
<del>Shortspine thornyhead v/ north of 34°27'</del>	<del></del>	<del>1,077</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>1,077</del>	<del>1018</del>	<del>1011</del>	<del>984</del>	<del>99.7</del>	<del>27</del>	<del>0.27</del>
<del>Longspine thornyhead w/ north of 36°</del>	<del></del>	<del>2,461</del>	<del></del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del>2,461</del>	<del>2,461</del>	<del>2449</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>
<del>south of 36° x/</del>	<del></del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del>390</del>	<del></del>	<del>390</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>
<del>Cowcod y/</del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>19</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>19</del>	<del>2.1</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>
<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>--</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>2.1</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>
<del>Darkblotched z/</del>	<del></del>	<del>294</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>294</del>	<del>294</del>	<del>87.4</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>
<del>Yelloweye aa/</del>	<del></del>	<del>55</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>55</del>	<del>27</del>	<del>6.4</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>
<del>Black bb/ north of 46°16' N. lat.</del>	<del></del>	<del>540</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>540</del>	<del>540</del>		<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>
<del>Black bb/ south of 46°16' N. lat.</del>	<del></del>	<del>736</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>736</del>	<del>736</del>					



Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch		
	Vancou- ver	Colum- bia	Eureka	Mont- erey	Concep- tion	Total Catch			Limite d Entry		
									Mt	%	Open Access Mt %
Minor Rockfish north cc/		3,680			--	3,680	2,250	2,172	1,992	91.7	180 8.3
Minor Rockfish south dd/		--			3,412	3,412	1,968	1,525	849	55.7	676 44.3
Remaining Rockfish		1,612			854	--	--	--	--	--	--
bank ee/		c/			350	350	--	--	--	--	--
blackgill ff/		c/		75	268	343	--	--	--	--	--
bocaccio north		318				318	--	--	--	--	--
chilipepper north		32				32	--	--	--	--	--
redstripe		576			c/	576	--	--	--	--	--
sharpchin		307			45	352	--	--	--	--	--
silvergrey		38			c/	38	--	--	--	--	--
splitnose		242			c/	242	--	--	--	--	--
yellowmouth		99			c/	99	--	--	--	--	--
yellowtail south					116	116	--	--	--	--	--
Other rockfish gg/		2,068			2,558	--	--	--	--	--	--
SHARKS/SKATES/RATFISH/MORIDS/GRENADIERS											
OTHER FISH ee/	2,500	7,000	1,200		3,900	14,800	7,300	--	--	--	--

Table 2a. 2005, and Beyond, Specifications of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Optimum Yields (OYs), Harvest Guidelines (HGs), and Limited Entry and Open Access Allocations, by management Area (weights in metric tons).

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)					OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch					
	Vessel- type a/	Cells x-bis a/	Bureau ref	Concep- tion	Total ABC			Limit Entry	Open Access	MC	b	MC	b
ROUND FISH													
Lingcod b/ north of 42° N. lat.	1,694		1,021		2,716	1,821	2,477	--	81.0	--	19.0		
Lingcod south of 42° N. lat.						612							
Pacific Cod d/	3,200		c/		3,200	1,600	1,600	--	--	--	--		
Pacific Whiting e/		114,297 - 457,136			114,297- 457,136	114,297- 457,136		--	--	--	--		
Sablefish f/ north of 36°					8,175	7,363	6,522	5,909	90.6	613	9.4		
Sablefish g/ south of 36°						271	271	--	--	--	--		
Cabazon h/ south of 42° N. lat.			108		108	69	--	--	--	--	--		
FLATFISH													
Dover sole i/		8,589			8,589	7,564	7,504	--	--	--	--		
English sole j/	2,000		1,100		3,100	3,100	--	--	--	--	--		
Petrale sole k/	1,262	500	800	200	2,762	2,762	--	--	--	--	--		
Arrowtooth flounder l/		5,800			5,800	5,800	--	--	--	--	--		
Other flatfish m/		6,781			6,781	4,090	--	--	--	--	--		

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch				
	Vaseo v- war	Cola a-bla	Barda	Mont- rey	Concept- ions	Total ABC			Limited Entry	MC	%	MC	%
ROCKFISH:													
Pacific Ocean Perch n/		934				934	447	102.6	--	--	--		
Shortbelly o/			13,900			13,900	13,900	13,883	--	--	--		
Widow p/			3,059			3,059	289	285.6	--	97.0	3.0		
Canary q/			270			270	47.1	22.7	--	87.7	12.3		
Chillipepper r/		c/		2,700		2,700	2,000	1,964	1,094	55.7	870 44.3		
Bocaccio s/		c/		549		549	508	75.2	--	55.7	-- 44.3		
Splitnose t/		c/		615		615	461	461	--	--	--		
Yellowtail u/		3,681		c/		3,681	3,681	3,655	3,352	91.7	303 8.3		
Shortspine thornyhead v/ north of 34°27'			1,077			1,077	1018	1011	984	99.7	27 0.27		
Longspine thornyhead w/ north of 36°		2,461			--	2,461	2,461	2449	--	--	--		
South of 36° x/		--			390	390	195	195	--	--	--		
Cowcod y/		c/		19	--	19	2.1	0	--	--	--		
		c/		--	5	5	2.1	0	--	--	--		
Darkblotched z/			294			294	294	87.4	--	--	--		
Yelloweye aa/			55			55	27	6.4	--	--	--		
Black bb/ north of 46°16' N. lat.			540			540	540		--	--	--		
Black bb/ south of 46°16' N. lat.			736			736	736		--	--	--		

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch		
	Vanco u-ver	Colum- bia	Burela	Mont- grey	Conca p-tion	Total ABC			Limite d Entry		Open Access
									Mc		Mc
Minor Rockfish north cc/		3,680			--	3,680	2,250	2,172	1,992	93.7	180 8.3
Minor Rockfish south dd/		--		3,412		3,412	1,958	1,525	849	55.7	676 44.3
Remaining Rockfish		1,612		854		--	--	--	--	--	--
bank ee/		c/		350		350	--	--	--	--	--
blackgill ff/		c/		75	268	343	--	--	--	--	--
bocaccio north		318				318	--	--	--	--	--
chilipepper north		32				32	--	--	--	--	--
redstripe		576		c/		576	--	--	--	--	--
sharpchin		307		45		352	--	--	--	--	--
silvergrey		36		c/		36	--	--	--	--	--
splitnose		242		c/		242	--	--	--	--	--
yellowmouth		99		c/		99	--	--	--	--	--
yellowtail south				116		116	--	--	--	--	--
Other rockfish gg/		2,068		2,558		--	--	--	--	--	--
SHARKS/SCATES/RATFISH/MORRIS/GRANDIERS											
OTHER FISH ee/	2,500	7,000	1,200	3,900		14,600	7,300	--	--	--	--

(revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; corrected at 70 FR 25789, May 16, 2005)  
 Table 2b. 2006, and Beyond, OYs for minor rockfish by depth sub-groups (weights in metric tons).

Species	Total Catch ABC	OY (Total Catch)			Harvest Guidelines (total catch)			
		Total Catch OY	Recreational Estimate	Commercial HG for minor rockfish and depth sub-groups	Limited Entry		Open Access	
					Mt	%	Mt	%
Minor Rockfish north cc/	3,680	2,250	78	2,172	1,992	91.7	180	8.3
Nearshore		122	68	54				
Shelf		968	10	958				
Slope		1,160	0	1,160				
Minor Rockfish south dd/	3,412	1,988	443	1,390	774	55.7	616	44.3
Nearshore ii/		615	383	97				
Shelf		714	60	654				
Slope		639	0	639				

a/ ABCs apply to the U.S. portion of the Vancouver area, except as noted under individual species.

b/ Lingcod was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A coastwide stock assessment was prepared in 2003. Lingcod was believed to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2002, 31 percent in the north and 19 percent in the south. The ABC projection for 2006 is 2,716 mt and was calculated using an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The total catch OY of 2,414 mt (the sum of 1,891 mt in the north and 612 mt in the south) is based on the rebuilding plan with a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2009 ( $T_{max}$ ). The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.17$  in the north and  $F=0.15$  in the south. Out of the OY, it is estimated that 693 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 7.2 mt will be taken during research activity, and 2.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries. Under the proposed regulations, it is currently anticipated that 214.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fisheries (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1,496.3 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. There is a recreational harvest guideline of 271 mt for the area north of 42° N. Lat. and a recreational harvest guideline of 422 mt for the area south of 42° N. Lat. The tribes do not have a specific allocation at this time, but are expected to take 25.1 mt of the commercial HG.

c/ "Other species", these are neither common nor important to the commercial and recreational fisheries in the areas footnoted. Accordingly, Pacific cod is included in the non-commercial HG of "other fish" and rockfish species are included in either "other rockfish" or "remaining rockfish" for the areas footnoted.

d/ Pacific Cod - The 3,200 mt ABC is based on historical landings data and is set at the same level as it was in 2004. The 1,600 mt OY is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary adjustment.

e/ Pacific whiting — The most recent stock assessment was prepared in early 2004, and the whiting biomass was estimated to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass in 2003. A range is presented for the ABC and OY values because final adoption of the ABC and OY have been deferred until the Council's March 2006 meeting. It is anticipated that an assessment update will be available in early 2006 and the results of the new assessment will be used to set the 2006 ABC and OY.

f/ Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. — A coastwide sablefish stock assessment was prepared in 2001 and updated for 2002. Following the 2002 stock assessment update, the sablefish biomass north of 34° 27' N. lat. was believed to be between 31 percent and 38 percent of its unfished biomass. The coastwide ABC of 8,175 mt is based on environmentally driven projections with the  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The ABC for the management area north of 36° N. lat. is 7,885 mt (96.45 percent of the coastwide ABC). The coastwide OY of 7,634 mt (the sum of 7,363 mt in the north and 271 mt in the south) is based on the density-dependent model and the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The total catch OY for the area north of 36° N. lat. is 7,363 mt and is 96.45 percent of the coastwide OY. The OY is reduced by 10 percent (736 mt) for the tribal allocation. Out of the remaining OY, 86 mt will be taken during research activity, and 19 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HQ of 6,522 mt. The open access allocation is 9.4 percent (613 mt) of the commercial HQ and the limited entry allocation is 90.6 percent (5,909 mt) of the commercial HQ. The limited entry allocation is further divided with 58 percent (3,427 mt) allocated to the trawl fishery and 42 percent (2,482 mt) allocated to the fixed-gear fishery. To provide for bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 15 mt of the limited entry trawl allocation will be set aside.

g/ Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. — The ABC of 290 mt is 3.55 percent of the ABC from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. The total catch OY of 271 mt is 3.55 percent of the OY from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. There are no limited entry or open access allocations in the Conception area at this time.

h/ Cabezon was first assessed in 2003 and was believed to be at 34.7 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 108 mt is based on a harvest rate proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The OY of 69 mt is based on a constant harvest level for 2005 and 2006.

i/ Dover sole north of 34° 27' N. lat. was assessed in 2001 and was believed to be at 29 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 8,589 mt is the 2006 projection from the 2001 assessment with an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{40\%}$ . Because the biomass is estimated to be in the precautionary zone, the 40-10 harvest rate policy was applied, resulting in a total catch OY of 7,564 mt. The OY is reduced by 60 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HQ of 7,504 mt.

j/ English sole — Research catch is estimated to be 9.7 mt.

k/ Petrale Sole was believed to be at 42 percent of its unfished biomass following a 1999 stock assessment. For 2006, the ABC for the Vancouver-Columbia area (1,262 mt) is based on a four year average projection from 2000-2003 with a  $F_{40\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. The ABCs for the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas (1,500 mt) are based on historical landings data and continue at the same level as 2005. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species, have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment in the Vancouver-Columbia area) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. Research catch is estimated to be 2.9 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

l/ Arrowtooth flounder was last assessed in 1993 and was believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. Research catch is estimated to be 13.6 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

m/ Other flatfish are those species that do not have individual ABC/OYs and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sand dab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder. The ABC is based on historical catch levels. The ABC of 6,781 mt is based on the highest landings for sanddabs (1995) and rex sole (1982) for the 1981-2003 period and on the average landings from the 1994-1998 period for the remaining other flatfish species. The OY of 4,909 mt is based on the ABC with a 25 percent precautionary adjustment for sanddabs and rex sole and a 50 percent precautionary adjustment for the remaining species. Research catch is estimated to be 20.5 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

n/ POP was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A stock assessment was prepared in 2003 and POP was determined to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 934 mt was projected from the 2003 stock assessment and is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 447 mt is based on a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2042 ( $T_{MXX}$ ). The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.0257$ . Out of the OY it is anticipated that 4.6 mt will be taken during research activity and 102.6 mt in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 339.8 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

o/ Shortbelly rockfish remains as an unexploited stock and is difficult to assess quantitatively. A 1989 stock assessment provided 2 alternative yield calculations of 13,900 mt and 47,000 mt. NMFS surveys have shown poor recruitment in most years since 1989, indicating low recent productivity and a naturally declining population in spite of low fishing pressure. The ABC and OY therefore are set at 13,900 mt, the low end of the range in the stock assessment. The available OY is reduced by 12 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HG of 13,888 mt.

p/ The widow rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). The most recent stock assessment was prepared for widow rockfish in 2003. The spawning stock biomass is believed to be at 22.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,059 mt is based on an  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. The 289 mt OY is based on a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2042 ( $T_{MXX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.0093$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 1.0 mt will be taken during the research activity, 2.3 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 0.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 285.6 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG). Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 40 mt of widow rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time. The set asides of widow rockfish taken in the Pacific whiting fisheries will likely be limited to 243.2 mt.

q/ Canary rockfish was declared overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). A stock assessment was completed in 2002 for canary rockfish and the stock was believed to be at 8 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2001. The coastwide ABC of 279 mt is based on a  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The coastwide OY of 47.1 mt is based on the rebuilding plan, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2076 ( $T_{MXX}$ ) and a catch sharing arrangement which has 58 percent of the OY going to the commercial fisheries and 42 percent going to the recreational fishery. The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.0220$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 2.7 mt will be taken during the research activity, 17.8 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 2.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 22.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1.8 mt. The residual amount will be further divided with 0.9 mt being available as needed for the recreational and 0.9 mt being available as needed for the commercial fisheries. A recreational HG for the area north of 42° N. lat. will be 8.5 mt. For the area south of 42° N. lat., the recreational HG will be 9.3 mt. Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall



rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.6 mt of canary rockfish under the commercial HG, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

r/ Chilipepper rockfish - the ABC (2,700 mt) for the Monterey-Conception area is based on a three year average projection from 1999-2001 with a  $F_{50\%}$  proxy. Because the unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent, the default OY could be set equal to the ABC. However, the OY is set at 2,000 mt to discourage effort on chilipepper, which is taken with bocaccio. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery and 21 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,964 mt. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (870 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (1,094 mt) of the commercial HG.

s/ Bocaccio was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A new stock assessment and a new rebuilding analysis were prepared for bocaccio in 2003. The bocaccio stock was believed to be at 7.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 549 mt is based on a  $F_{50\%}$  proxy. The OY of 308 mt is based on the rebuilding analysis and has a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2032 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.0498$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 0.6 mt will be taken during the research activity, 43.0 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.3 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 75.2 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 187.9 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

t/ Splitnose rockfish - The ABC is 615 mt in the southern area (Monterey-Conception). The 461 mt OY for the southern area reflects a 25 percent precautionary adjustment because of the less rigorous stock assessment for this stock. In the north, splitnose is included in the minor slope rockfish OY. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data.

u/ Yellowtail rockfish - A yellowtail rockfish stock assessment was prepared in 2003 for the Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka areas. Yellowtail rockfish was believed to be at 46 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,681 mt is based on the 2003 stock assessment with the  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 3,681 mt was set equal to the ABC, because the stock is above the precautionary threshold. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, 5 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, and 6 mt for the amount taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 3,655 mt. The open access allocation (303 mt) is 8.3 percent of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation (3,352 mt) is 91.7 percent the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 506 mt of yellowtail rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

v/ Shortspine thornyhead was last assessed in 2001 and the stock was believed to be between 25 and 50 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (1,077 mt) for the area north of Pt. Conception (34°27' N. lat.) is based on a  $F_{50\%}$  proxy. The OY of 1,018 mt is based on the 2001 survey with the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The OY is reduced by 7 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,011 mt. Open access is allocated 0.27 percent (27 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 99.73 percent (984 mt) of the commercial HG. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception area. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 6.6 mt of shortspine thornyhead in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation

~~at this time.~~

~~w/ Longspine thornyhead north of 36° is believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (2,461 mt) in the north (Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka-Monterey) is based on a F50%  $F_{MSY}$  proxy. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The total catch OY (2,461 mt) is set equal to the ABC. The OY is reduced by 12 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 2,449 mt.~~

~~x/ Longspine thornyhead south of 36°—A separate ABC (390 mt) is established for the Conception area and is based on historical catch for the portion of the Conception area north of 34°27' N. lat. (Point Conception). To address uncertainty in the stock assessment due to limited information, the ABC was reduced by 50 percent to obtain the OY, 195 mt. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception Area.~~

~~y/ Cowcod in the Conception area was assessed in 1999 and was believed to be less than 10 percent of its unfished biomass. Cowcod was declared as overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). The ABC in the Conception area (5 mt) is based on the 1999 stock assessment, while the ABC for the Monterey area (19 mt) is based on average landings from 1993-1997. The OY of 4.2 mt (2.1 mt in each area) is based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-3, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2099 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.009$ . Cowcod retention will not be permitted in 2006. The OY will be used to accommodate discards of cowcod rockfish resulting from incidental take.~~

~~z/ Darkblotched rockfish was assessed in 2000 and a stock assessment update was prepared in 2003. The darkblotched rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). Following the 2003 stock assessment update, the Darkblotched rockfish stock was believed to be at 11 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC is projected to be 294 mt and is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of F50%. The OY of 294 mt is based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-2 and has a >80% probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2047 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.032$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 5.2 mt will be taken during the research activity, and 87.4 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 201.4 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. For anticipated bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 9 mt is being set aside.~~

~~aa/ Yelloweye rockfish was assessed in 2001 and updated for 2002. On January 11, 2002, yelloweye rockfish was declared overfished (67 FR 1555). In 2002 following the stock assessment update, yelloweye rockfish was believed to be at 24.1 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The 55 mt coastwide ABC is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of F50%. The OY of 27 mt, based on a revised rebuilding analysis (August 2002) and the rebuilding plan proposed under Amendment 16-3, have a 80 percent probability of rebuilding to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2071 ( $T_{MAX}$ ) and a harvest control rule of  $F=0.0153$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 10.4 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.0 will be taken during research activity, 0.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries and 6.4 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 8.4 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.3 mt of yelloweye rockfish of the commercial HG in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.~~

~~bb/ Black rockfish was last assessed in 2003 for the Columbia and Eureka area and in 2000 for the Vancouver area. The ABC for the area north of 46°16' N. lat. is 540 mt and the ABC for the area south of 46°16' N. lat. is 736 mt. Because of an overlap in the assessed areas between Cape Falcon and the Columbia River, projections from the 2000 stock assessment were adjusted downward by 12 percent to account for the overlap. The ABCs were derived using an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of~~

F50%. The unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent. Therefore, the OYs were set equal to the ABCs, 540 mt for the area north of 46°16' N. lat. and 736 mt for the area south of 46°16' N. lat. A harvest guideline of 30,000 lb (13.6 mt) is set for the tribes. The black rockfish OY in the area south of 46°16' N. lat. is subdivided with separate HGs being set for the area north of 42° N. lat. (427 mt/58 percent) and for the area south of 42° N. lat. (309 mt/42 percent). For the 427 mt attributed to the area north of 42° N. lat. 290-360 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 67-137 mt. A range is being provided because the recreational and commercial shares are not currently available. Of the 309 mt of black rockfish attributed to the area south of 42° N. lat., a HG of 185 mt (60 percent) will be applied to the area north of 40°10' N. lat. and a HG of 124 mt (40 percent) will be applied to the area south of 40°10' N. lat. For the area between 42° N. lat. and 40°10' min N. lat., 74 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 111 mt. For the area south of 40°10' N. lat., 101 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 23 mt. Black rockfish was included in the minor rockfish north and other rockfish south categories until 2004.

cc/ Minor rockfish north includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Vancouver, Columbia, and Eureka areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish", which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessments, and "other rockfish", which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,680 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent ( $F=0.75M$ ) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain the total catch OY of 2,250 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs were further reduced by 25 percent and other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure to address limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 78 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 2,172 mt commercial HG. Open access is allocated 8.3 percent (180 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 91.7 percent (1,992 mt) of the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 28 mt of minor rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

dd/ Minor rockfish south includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Monterey and Conception areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish" which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessment, and "other rockfish" which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,412 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent ( $F=0.75M$ ) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain a total catch OY of 1,968 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs are further reduced by 25 percent, with the exception of blackgill rockfish, the other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure due to limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 443 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 1,525 mt HG for the commercial fishery. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (676 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (849 mt) of the commercial HG.

ee/ Bank rockfish -- The ABC is 350 mt which is based on a 2000 stock assessment for the Monterey and Conception areas. This stock contributes 263 mt towards the minor rockfish OY in the south.

ff/ Blackgill rockfish was believed to be at 51 percent of its unfished biomass in 1997. The ABC of 343 mt is the sum of the Conception area ABC of 268 mt, based on the 1998 stock assessment with an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of F50%, and the Monterey area ABC of 75 mt. This stock contributes 306 mt towards minor rockfish south (268 mt for the Conception area ABC and 38 mt for the Monterey area). The OY for the Monterey area is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary measure because of the lack of information.

gg/ "Other rockfish" includes rockfish species listed in 50 CFR 660.302 and

~~California scorpionfish. The ABC is based on the 1996 review of commercial Sebastes landings and includes an estimate of recreational landings. These species have never been assessed quantitatively. The amount expected to be taken during research activity is reduced by 22.1 mt.~~

~~hh/ "Other fish" includes sharks, skates, rays, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, kelp greenling, and other groundfish species noted above in footnote c/. The amount expected to be taken during research activity is 55.7 mt.~~

~~ii/ Minor nearshore rockfish south - The total catch OY is 615 mt. Out of the OY it is anticipated that the recreational fishery will take 383 mt, and 97 mt will be taken by the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 135 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.~~

a/ ABCs apply to the U.S. portion of the Vancouver area, except as noted under individual species.

b/ Lingcod was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A coastwide stock assessment was prepared in 2003. Lingcod was believed to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2002, 31 percent in the north and 19 percent in the south. The ABC projection for 2006 is 2,716 mt and was calculated using an  $F_{\text{MSY}}$  proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The total catch OY of 2,414 mt (the sum of 1,891 mt in the north and 612 mt in the south) is based on the rebuilding plan with a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{\text{MSY}}$  by the year 2009 ( $T_{\text{MAX}}$ ). The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.17$  in the north and  $F=0.15$  in the south. Out of the OY, it is estimated that 693 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 7.2 mt will be taken during research activity, and 2.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries. Under the proposed regulations, it is currently anticipated that 214.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fisheries (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1,496.3 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. There is a recreational harvest guideline of 271 mt for the area north of 42° N. Lat. and a recreational harvest guideline of 422 mt for the area south of 42° N. Lat. The tribes do not have a specific allocation at this time, but are expected to take 25.1 mt of the commercial HG.

c/ "Other species", these are neither common nor important to the commercial and recreational fisheries in the areas footnoted. Accordingly, Pacific cod is included in the non-commercial HG of "other fish" and rockfish species are included in either "other rockfish" or "remaining rockfish" for the areas footnoted.

d/ Pacific Cod - The 3,200 mt ABC is based on historical landings data and is set at the same level as it was in 2004. The 1,600 mt OY is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary adjustment.

e/ Pacific whiting - The most recent stock assessment was prepared in early 2004, and the whiting biomass was estimated to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass in 2003. A range is presented for the ABC and OY values because final adoption of the ABC and OY have been deferred until the Council's March 2006 meeting. It is anticipated that an assessment update will be available in early 2006 and the results of the new assessment will be used to set the 2006 ABC and OY.

f/ Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. - A coastwide sablefish stock assessment was prepared in 2001 and updated for 2002. Following the 2002 stock assessment update, the sablefish biomass north of 34° 27' N. lat. was believed to be between 31 percent and 38 percent of its unfished biomass. The coastwide ABC of 8,175 mt is based on environmentally driven projections with the  $F_{\text{MSY}}$  proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The ABC for the management area north of 36° N. lat. is 7,885 mt (96.45 percent of the coastwide ABC). The coastwide OY of 7,634 mt (the sum of 7,363 mt in the north and 271 mt in the south) is based on the density-dependent model and the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The total catch OY for the area north of 36° N. lat. is 7,363 mt and is 96.45 percent of the coastwide OY. The OY is reduced by 10 percent (736 mt) for the tribal allocation. Out of the remaining OY, 86 mt will be taken during research activity, and 19 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 6,522 mt. The open access allocation is 9.4 percent (613 mt) of the commercial HG and the limited entry allocation is 90.6 percent (5,909 mt) of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation is further divided with 58 percent (3,427 mt) allocated to the trawl fishery and 42 percent (2,482 mt) allocated to the fixed-gear fishery. To provide for bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 15 mt of the limited entry trawl allocation will be set aside.

g/ Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. - The ABC of 290 mt is 3.55 percent of the ABC from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. The total catch OY of 27 mt is 3.55 percent of the OY from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. There are no limited entry or open access allocations in the Conception area at this time.

h/ Cabezon was first assessed in 2003 and was believed to be at 34.7 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 108 mt is based on a harvest rate proxy of  $F_{40\%}$ . The OY of 69 mt is based on a constant harvest level for 2005 and 2006..

i/ Dover sole north of 34°27' N. lat. was assessed in 2001 and was believed to be at 29 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 8,589 mt is the 2006 projection from the 2001 assessment with an  $F_{40\%}$  proxy of  $F_{40\%}$ . Because the biomass is estimated to be in the precautionary zone, the 40-10 harvest rate policy was applied, resulting in a total catch OY of 7,564 mt. The OY is reduced by 60 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HG of 7,504 mt.

j/ English sole - Research catch is estimated to be 9.7 mt.

k/ Petrale Sole was believed to be at 42 percent of its unfished biomass following a 1999 stock assessment. For 2006, the ABC for the Vancouver-Columbia area (1,262 mt) is based on a four year average projection from 2000-2003 with a  $F_{40\%}$   $F_{40\%}$  proxy. The ABCs for the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas (1,500 mt) are based on historical landings data and continue at the same level as 2005. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species, have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment in the Vancouver-Columbia area) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. Research catch is estimated to be 2.9 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

l/ Arrowtooth flounder was last assessed in 1993 and was believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. Research catch is estimated to be 13.6 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

m/ Other flatfish are those species that do not have individual ABC/OYs and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sand dab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder. The ABC is based on historical catch levels. The ABC of 6,781 mt is based on the highest landings for sanddabs (1995) and rex sole (1982) for the 1981-2003 period and on the average landings from the 1994-1998 period for the remaining other flatfish species. The OY of 4,909 mt is based on the ABC with a 25 percent precautionary adjustment for sanddabs and rex sole and a 50 percent precautionary adjustment for the remaining species. Research catch is estimated to be 20.5 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

n/ POP was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A stock assessment was prepared in 2003 and POP was determined to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 934 mt was projected from the 2003 stock assessment and is based on an  $F_{40\%}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 447 mt is based on a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{40\%}$  by the year 2042 ( $T_{40\%}$ ). The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.0257$ . Out of the OY it is anticipated that 4.6 mt will be taken during research activity and 102.6 mt in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 339.8 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

o/ Shortbelly rockfish remains as an unexploited stock and is difficult to assess quantitatively. A 1989 stock assessment provided 2 alternative yield calculations of 13,900 mt and 47,000 mt. NMFS surveys have shown poor recruitment in most years since 1989, indicating low recent productivity and a naturally declining population in spite of low fishing pressure. The ABC and OY therefore are set at 13,900 mt, the low end of the range in the stock assessment. The available OY is reduced by 12 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HG of 13,888 mt.



p/ The widow rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). The most recent stock assessment was prepared for widow rockfish in 2003. The spawning stock biomass is believed to be at 22.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,059 mt is based on a  $F_{50\% F_{MSY}}$  proxy. The 289 mt OY is based on a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2042 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.0093$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 1.0 mt will be taken during the research activity, 2.3 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 0.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 285.6 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG). Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 40 mt of widow rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time. The set asides of widow rockfish taken in the Pacific whiting fisheries will likely be limited to 243.2 mt.

q/ Canary rockfish was declared overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). A stock assessment was completed in 2002 for canary rockfish and the stock was believed to be at 8 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2001. The coastwide ABC of 279 mt is based on a  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The coastwide OY of 47.1 mt is based on the rebuilding plan, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2076 ( $T_{MAX}$ ) and a catch sharing arrangement which has 58 percent of the OY going to the commercial fisheries and 42 percent going to the recreational fishery. The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.0220$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 2.7 mt will be taken during the research activity, 17.8 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 2.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 22.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1.8 mt. The residual amount will be further divided with 0.9 mt being available as needed for the recreational and 0.9 mt being available as needed for the commercial fisheries. A recreational HG for the area north of 42° N. lat. will be 8.5 mt. For the area south of 42° N. lat., the recreational HG will be 9.3 mt. Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.6 mt of canary rockfish under the commercial HG, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

r/ Chilipepper rockfish - the ABC (2,700 mt) for the Monterey-Conception area is based on a three year average projection from 1999-2001 with a  $F_{50\% F_{MSY}}$  proxy. Because the unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent, the default OY could be set equal to the ABC. However, the OY is set at 2,000 mt to discourage effort on chilipepper, which is taken with bocaccio. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery and 21 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,964 mt. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (870 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (1,094 mt) of the commercial HG.

s/ Bocaccio was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A new stock assessment and a new rebuilding analysis were prepared for bocaccio in 2003. The bocaccio stock was believed to be at 7.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 549 mt is based on a  $F_{50\% F_{MSY}}$  proxy. The OY of 308 mt is based on the rebuilding analysis and has a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2032 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.0498$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 0.6 mt will be taken during the research activity,



43.0 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.3 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 75.2 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 187.9 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

t/ Splitnose rockfish - The ABC is 615 mt in the southern area (Monterey-Conception). The 461 mt OY for the southern area reflects a 25 percent precautionary adjustment because of the less rigorous stock assessment for this stock. In the north, splitnose is included in the minor slope rockfish OY. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data.

u/ Yellowtail rockfish - A yellowtail rockfish stock assessment was prepared in 2003 for the Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka areas. Yellowtail rockfish was believed to be at 46 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,681 mt is based on the 2003 stock assessment with the  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 3,681 mt was set equal to the ABC, because the stock is above the precautionary threshold. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, 5 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, and 6 mt for the amount taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 3,655 mt. The open access allocation (303 mt) is 8.3 percent of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation (3,352 mt) is 91.7 percent of the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 506 mt of yellowtail rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

v/ Shortspine thornyhead was last assessed in 2001 and the stock was believed to be between 25 and 50 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (1,077 mt) for the area north of Pt. Conception ( $34^{\circ}27'$  N. lat.) is based on a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. The OY of 1,018 mt is based on the 2001 survey with the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The OY is reduced by 7 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,011 mt. Open access is allocated 0.27 percent (27 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 99.73 percent (984 mt) of the commercial HG. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception area. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 6.6 mt of shortspine thornyhead in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

w/ Longspine thornyhead north of  $36^{\circ}$  is believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (2,461 mt) in the north (Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka-Monterey) is based on a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The total catch OY (2,461 mt) is set equal to the ABC. The OY is reduced by 12 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 2,449 mt.

x/ Longspine thornyhead south of  $36^{\circ}$  - A separate ABC (390 mt) is established for the Conception area and is based on historical catch for the portion of the Conception area north of  $34^{\circ}27'$  N. lat. (Point Conception). To address uncertainty in the stock assessment due to limited information, the ABC was reduced by 50 percent to obtain the OY, 195 mt. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception Area.

y/ Cowcod in the Conception area was assessed in 1999 and was believed to be less than 10 percent of its unfished biomass. Cowcod was declared as overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). The ABC in the Conception area (5 mt) is based on the 1999 stock assessment, while the ABC for the Monterey area (19 mt) is based on average landings from 1993-1997. The OY of 4.2 mt (2.1 mt in each

area) is based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-3, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2099 ( $T_{max}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.009$ . Cowcod retention will not be permitted in 2006. The OY will be used to accommodate discards of cowcod rockfish resulting from incidental take.

z/ Darkblotched rockfish was assessed in 2000 and a stock assessment update was prepared in 2003. The darkblotched rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (56 FR 2338). Following the 2003 stock assessment update, the Darkblotched rockfish stock was believed to be at 11 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC is projected to be 294 mt and is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 294 mt is based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-2 and has a >80% probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2047 ( $T_{max}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.032$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 5.2 mt will be taken during the research activity, and 87.4 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 201.4 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. For anticipated bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 9 mt is being set aside.

aa/ Yelloweye rockfish was assessed in 2001 and updated for 2002. On January 11, 2002, yelloweye rockfish was declared overfished (67 FR 1553). In 2002 following the stock assessment update, yelloweye rockfish was believed to be at 24.1 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The 55 mt coastwide ABC is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 27 mt, based on a revised rebuilding analysis (August 2002) and the rebuilding plan proposed under Amendment 16-3, have a 80 percent probability of rebuilding to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2071 ( $T_{max}$ ) and a harvest control rule of  $F=0.0153$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 10.4 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.0 mt will be taken during research activity, 0.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries and 6.4 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 8.4 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.3 mt of yelloweye rockfish of the commercial HG in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

bb/ Black rockfish was last assessed in 2003 for the Columbia and Eureka area and in 2000 for the Vancouver area. The ABC for the area north of 46°16' N. lat. is 540 mt and the ABC for the area south of 46°16' N. lat. is 736 mt. Because of an overlap in the assessed areas between Cape Falcon and the Columbia River, projections from the 2000 stock assessment were adjusted downward by 12 percent to account for the overlap. The ABCs were derived using an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent. Therefore, the OYs were set equal to the ABCs, 540 mt for the area north of 46°16' N. lat. and 736 mt for the area south of 46°16' N. lat. A harvest guideline of 30,000 lb (13.6 mt) is set for the tribes. The black rockfish OY in the area south of 46°16' N. lat. is subdivided with separate HGs being set for the area north of 42° N. lat. (427 mt/58 percent) and for the area south of 42° N. lat. (309 mt/42 percent). For the 427 mt attributed to the area north of 42° N. lat. 290-360 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 67-137 mt. A range is being provided because the recreational and commercial shares are not currently available. Of the 309 mt of black rockfish attributed to the area south of 42° N. lat., a HG of 185 mt (60 percent) will be applied to the area north of 40°10' N. lat. and a HG of 124 mt (40 percent) will be applied to the area south of 40°10' N. lat. For the area between 42° N. lat. and 40°10' min N. lat., 74 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 111 mt. For the area south of 40°10' N. lat., 101 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 23 mt. Black rockfish was included in the minor rockfish north and other rockfish south categories until 2004.

cc/ Minor rockfish north includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Vancouver, Columbia, and Eureka areas combined. These species

include "remaining rockfish", which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessments, and "other rockfish", which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,680 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent ( $F=0.75M$ ) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain the total catch OY of 2,250 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs were further reduced by 25 percent and other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure to address limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 78 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 2,172 mt commercial HG. Open access is allocated 8.3 percent (180 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 91.7 percent (1,992 mt) of the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 28 mt of minor rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

dd/ Minor rockfish south includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Monterey and Conception areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish" which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessment, and "other rockfish" which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,412 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent ( $F=0.75M$ ) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain a total catch OY of 1,968 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs are further reduced by 25 percent, with the exception of blackgill rockfish, the other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure due to limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 443 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 1,525 mt HG for the commercial fishery. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (676 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (849 mt) of the commercial HG.

ee/ Bank rockfish -- The ABC is 350 mt which is based on a 2000 stock assessment for the Monterey and Conception areas. This stock contributes 263 mt towards the minor rockfish OY in the south.

ff/ Blackgill rockfish was believed to be at 51 percent of its unfished biomass in 1997. The ABC of 343 mt is the sum of the Conception area ABC of 268 mt, based on the 1998 stock assessment with an  $F_{\text{asy}}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ , and the Monterey area ABC of 75 mt. This stock contributes 306 mt towards minor rockfish south (268 mt for the Conception area ABC and 38 mt for the Monterey area). The OY for the Monterey area is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary measure because of the lack of information.

gg/ "Other rockfish" includes rockfish species listed in 50 CFR 660.302 and California scorpionfish. The ABC is based on the 1996 review of commercial *Sebastes* landings and includes an estimate of recreational landings. These species have never been assessed quantitatively. The amount expected to be taken during research activity is reduced by 22.1 mt.

hh/ "Other fish" includes sharks, skates, rays, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, kelp greenling, and other groundfish species noted above in footnote c/. The amount expected to be taken during research activity is 55.7 mt.

ii/ Minor nearshore rockfish south - The total catch OY is 615 mt. Out of the OY it is anticipated that the recreational fishery will take 383 mt, and 27 mt will be taken by the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 135 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

(revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006)  
**Table 2a. 2006, and Beyond, Specifications of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Optimum Yields (OYs), Harvest Guidelines (HG), and Limited Entry and Open Access Allocations, by management Area (weights in metric tons).**

Species		ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch		
		Vancou- -ver a/	Colum- -bia	Eureka	Monte- rey	Concep- tion	Total Catch			Limited Entry		Open Access
										Mt	%	
ROUND FISH												
Lingcod b/ north of 42° N. lat.	1,194	1,021	2,716	1,801	214.7	--	81.0	--	19.0			
Lingcod south of 42° N. lat.				612								
Pacific Cod d/	3,200	c/	3,200	1,600	1,200	--	--	--	--			
Pacific Whiting e/	114,297	457,186	114,297- 457,186	114,297- 457,186	6,522	5,909	90.6	613	9.4			
Sablefish f/ north of 36°				7,363								
Sablefish g/ south of 36°	8,175		8,175	271	271	--	--	--	--			
Cabezon h/ south of 42°N. lat.	c/	108	108	69	--	--	--	--	--			
FLATFISH												
Dover sole i/	8,589		8,589	7,564	7,504	--	--	--	--			
English sole j/	2,000	1,100		3,100	-	-	-	-	-			
Petrable sole k/	1,262	500	800	200	-	-	-	-	-			
Arrowtooth flounder l/	5,800		5,800	5,800	-	-	-	-	-			
Other flatfish m/	6,781		6,781	4,090	-	-	-	-	-			

ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)										OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch		
Species	Vancou- - ver	Colum- -bia	Eureka	Mont- erey	Concep- tion	ABC	Limited Entry		Open Access					
							Mt	%				Mt	%	
ROCKFISH:														
<del>Pacific ocean perch n/</del>	<del>934</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>934</del>	<del>447</del>	<del>102.6</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Shortbelly o/</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>13,900</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>13,900</del>	<del>13,900</del>	<del>13,888</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Widow p/</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>3,059</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>3,059</del>	<del>289</del>	<del>285.6</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>97.0</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>3.0</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Canary q/</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>270</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>270</del>	<del>47.1</del>	<del>22.7</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>87.7</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>12.3</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Chilipepper r/</del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>2,700</del>	<del></del>	<del>2,700</del>	<del>2,000</del>	<del>1,964</del>	<del>1,094</del>	<del>55.7</del>	<del>870</del>	<del>44.3</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Bocaccio s/</del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>549</del>	<del></del>	<del>549</del>	<del>308</del>	<del>75.2</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>52.7</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>44.3</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Splitnose t/</del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>615</del>	<del></del>	<del>615</del>	<del>461</del>	<del>461</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Yellowtail u/</del>	<del></del>	<del>3,681</del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>3,681</del>	<del>3,681</del>	<del>3655</del>	<del>3,352</del>	<del>91.7</del>	<del>303</del>	<del>8.3</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Shortspine thornyhead v/ north of 34°27'</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>1,077</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>1,077</del>	<del>1018</del>	<del>1011</del>	<del>984</del>	<del>99.7</del>	<del>27</del>	<del>0.27</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Longspine thornyhead w/ north of 36°</del>	<del></del>	<del>2,461</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>--</del>	<del>2,461</del>	<del>2,461</del>	<del>2449</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>south of 36° x/</del>	<del></del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>390</del>	<del>390</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Cowcod y/</del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>19</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>19</del>	<del>2.1</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>c/</del>	<del></del>	<del>--</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>2.1</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Darkblotched z/</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>294</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>294</del>	<del>200</del>	<del>194.8</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Yelloweye aa/</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>55</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>55</del>	<del>27</del>	<del>6.4</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Black bb/ north of 46°16' N. lat.</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>540</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>540</del>	<del>540</del>	<del></del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
<del>Black bb/ south of 46°16' N. lat.</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>736</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>736</del>	<del>736</del>	<del></del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del>--</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guidelines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch		
	Vancou- ver	Colum- bia	Eureka	Mont- erey	Concep- tion	Total Catch			Limite d Entry		Open Access
									Mt	%	Mt
Minor Rockfish north cc/		3,680			--	3,680	2,250	2,172	1,992	91.7	180
Minor Rockfish south dd/		--			3,412	3,412	1,968	1,525	849	55.7	676
Remaining Rockfish		1,612			854	--	--	--	--	--	--
bank ee/					350	350	--	--	--	--	--
blackgill ff/		c/		75	268	343	--	--	--	--	--
bocaccio north		318				318	--	--	--	--	--
chilipepper north		32				32	--	--	--	--	--
redstripe		576			c/	576	--	--	--	--	--
sharpchin		307			45	352	--	--	--	--	--
silvergrey		38			c/	38	--	--	--	--	--
splitnose		242			c/	242	--	--	--	--	--
yellowmouth		99			c/	99	--	--	--	--	--
yellowtail south					116	116	--	--	--	--	--
Other rockfish gg/		2,068			2,558	--	--	--	--	--	--
SHARKS/SKATES/RATFISH/MORIDS/GRENADIERS											
OTHER FISH ee/	2,500	7,000	1,200		3,900	14,600	7,300	--	--	--	--

{revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; corrected at 70 FR 25789, May 16, 2005;  
 readed at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006}

Table 2b. 2006, and Beyond, OYs for minor rockfish by depth sub-groups (weights in metric tons).

Species	Total Catch ABC	OY (Total Catch)			Harvest Guidelines (total catch)			
		Total Catch OY	Recreational Estimate	Commercial HG for minor rockfish and depth sub-groups	Limited Entry		Open Access	
					Mt	%	Mt	%
Minor Rockfish north cc/	3,680	2,250	78	2,172	1,992	91.7	180	8.3
Nearshore		122	68	54				
Shelf		968	10	958				
Slope		1,160	0	1,160				
Minor Rockfish south dd/	3,412	1,968	443	1,390	774	55.7	616	44.3
Nearshore ii/		615	383	97				
Shelf		714	60	654				
Slope		639	0	639				

a/ ABCs apply to the U.S. portion of the Vancouver area, except as noted under individual species.

b/ Lingcod was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A coastwide stock assessment was prepared in 2003. Lingcod was believed to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2002, 31 percent in the north and 19 percent in the south. The ABC projection for 2006 is 2,716 mt and was calculated using an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The total catch OY of 2,414 mt (the sum of 1,891 mt in the north and 612 mt in the south) is based on the rebuilding plan with a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2009 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.17$  in the north and  $F=0.15$  in the south. Out of the OY, it is estimated that 693 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 7.2 mt will be taken during research activity, and 2.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries. Under the 2006 management measures, it is anticipated that 214.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fisheries (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1,496.3 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. There is a recreational harvest guideline of 271 mt for the area north of 42° N. Lat. and a recreational harvest guideline of 422 mt for the area south of 42° N. Lat. The tribes do not have a specific allocation at this time, but are expected to take 25.1 mt of the commercial HG.

c/ "Other species", these are neither common nor important to the commercial and recreational fisheries in the areas footnoted. Accordingly, Pacific Cod is included in the non-commercial HG of "other fish" and rockfish species are included in either "other rockfish" or "remaining rockfish" for the areas footnoted.

d/ Pacific Cod - The 3,200 mt ABC is based on historical landings data and is set at the same level as it was in 2004. The 1,600 mt OY is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary adjustment. The OY is reduced by 400 mt for the



tribal harvest guideline, resulting in a commercial harvest guideline of 1,200 mt.

e/ Pacific whiting - The most recent stock assessment was prepared in early 2004, and the whiting biomass was estimated to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass in 2003. A range is presented for the ABC and OY values because final adoption of the ABC and OY have been deferred until the Council's March 2005 meeting. It is anticipated that an assessment update will be available in early 2006 and the results of the new assessment will be used to set the 2006 ABC and OY.

f/ Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. - A coastwide sablefish stock assessment was prepared in 2001 and updated for 2002. Following the 2002 stock assessment update, the sablefish biomass north of 34° 27' N. lat. was believed to be between 31 percent and 38 percent of its unfished biomass. The coastwide ABC of 8,175 mt is based on environmentally driven projections with the  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The ABC for the management area north of 36° N. lat. is 7,885 mt (96.45 percent of the coastwide ABC). The coastwide OY of 7,634 mt (the sum of 7,363 mt in the north and 271 mt in the south) is based on the density-dependent model and the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The total catch OY for the area north of 36° N. lat is 7,363 mt and is 96.45 percent of the coastwide OY. The OY is reduced by 10 percent (736 mt) for the tribal allocation. Out of the remaining OY, 86 mt will be taken during research activity, and 19 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 6,522 mt. The open access allocation is 9.4 percent (613 mt) of the commercial HG and the limited entry allocation is 90.6 percent (5,909 mt) of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation is further divided with 58 percent (3,427 mt) allocated to the trawl fishery and 42 percent (2,482 mt) allocated to the fixed-gear fishery. To provide for bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 15 mt of the limited entry trawl allocation will be set aside.

g/ Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. - The ABC of 290 mt is 3.55 percent of the ABC from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. The total catch OY of 271 mt is 3.55 percent of the OY from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. There are no limited entry or open access allocations in the Conception area at this time.

h/ Cabezon was first assessed in 2003 and was believed to be at 34.7 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 108 mt is based on a harvest rate proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The OY of 69 mt is based on a constant harvest level for 2005 and 2006..

i/ Dover sole north of 34° 27' N. lat. was assessed in 2001 and was believed to be at 29 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 8,589 mt is the 2006 projection from the 2001 assessment with an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{40\%}$ . Because the biomass is estimated to be in the precautionary zone, the 40-10 harvest rate policy was applied, resulting in a total catch OY of 7,561 mt. The OY is reduced by 60 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HG of 7,504 mt.

j/ English sole - Research catch is estimated to be 9.7 mt.

k/ Petrale Sole was believed to be at 42 percent of its unfished biomass following a 1999 stock assessment. For 2006, the ABC for the Vancouver-Columbia area (1,262 mt) is based on a four year average projection from 2000-2003 with a  $F_{40\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. The ABCs for the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas (1,500 mt) are based on historical landings data and continue at the same level as 2005. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species, have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment in the Vancouver-Columbia area) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. Research

catch is estimated to be 2.9 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

l/ Arrowtooth flounder was last assessed in 1993 and was believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. Research catch is estimated to be 13.6 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

m/ Other flatfish are those species that do not have individual ABC/OYs and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sand dab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder. The ABC is based on historical catch levels. The ABC of 6,781 mt is based on the highest landings for sanddabs (1995) and rex sole (1982) for the 1981-2003 period and on the average landings from the 1994-1998 period for the remaining other flatfish species. The OY of 4,909 mt is based on the ABC with a 25 percent precautionary adjustment for sanddabs and rex sole and a 50 percent precautionary adjustment for the remaining species. Research catch is estimated to be 20.5 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

n/ POP was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A stock assessment was prepared in 2003 and POP was determined to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 934 mt was projected from the 2003 stock assessment and is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 447 mt is based on a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2042 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.0257$ . Out of the OY it is anticipated that 4.6 mt will be taken during research activity and 102.6 mt in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 339.8 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

o/ Shortbelly rockfish remains as an unexploited stock and is difficult to assess quantitatively. A 1989 stock assessment provided 2 alternative yield calculations of 13,900 mt and 47,000 mt. NMFS surveys have shown poor recruitment in most years since 1989, indicating low recent productivity and a naturally declining population in spite of low fishing pressure. The ABC and OY therefore are set at 13,900 mt, the low end of the range in the stock assessment. The available OY is reduced by 12 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HG of 13,888 mt.

p/ The widow rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). The most recent stock assessment was prepared for widow rockfish in 2003. The spawning stock biomass is believed to be at 22.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,059 mt is based on a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. The 289 mt OY is based on a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2042 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.0093$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 1.0 mt will be taken during the research activity, 2.3 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 0.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 285.6 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG). Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 40 mt of widow rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time. The set aside of widow rockfish taken in the Pacific whiting fisheries will likely be limited to 243.2 mt.

q/ Canary rockfish was declared overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). A stock assessment was completed in 2002 for canary rockfish and the stock was believed to be at 8 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2001. The coastwide ABC of 279 mt is based on a  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The coastwide OY of 47.1 mt is based on the rebuilding plan, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2076 ( $T_{MAX}$ ) and a catch sharing arrangement which has 58 percent of the OY going to the commercial fisheries and 42 percent going to the recreational fishery. The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.0220$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 2.7 mt will be taken during the

research activity, 17.8 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 2.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 22.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1.8 mt. The residual amount will be further divided with 0.9 mt being available as needed for the recreational and 0.9 mt being available as needed for the commercial fisheries. A recreational HG for the area north of 42° N. lat. will be 8.5 mt. For the area south of 42° N. lat., the recreational HG will be 9.3 mt. Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.6 mt of canary rockfish under the commercial HG, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

r/ Chilipepper rockfish - the ABC (2,700 mt) for the Monterey-Conception area is based on a three year average projection from 1999-2001 with a  $F_{50\% F_{MSY}}$  proxy. Because the unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent, the default OY could be set equal to the ABC. However, the OY is set at 2,000 mt to discourage effort on chilipepper, which is taken with bocaccio. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery and 21 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,964 mt. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (870 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (1,094 mt) of the commercial HG.

s/ Bocaccio was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A new stock assessment and a new rebuilding analysis were prepared for bocaccio in 2003. The bocaccio stock was believed to be at 7.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 549 mt is based on a  $F_{50\% F_{MSY}}$  proxy. The OY of 308 mt is based on the rebuilding analysis and has a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2032 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.0498$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 0.6 mt will be taken during the research activity, 43.0 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.3 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 75.2 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 187.9 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

t/ Splitnose rockfish - The ABC is 615 mt in the southern area (Monterey-Conception). The 461 mt OY for the southern area reflects a 25 percent precautionary adjustment because of the less rigorous stock assessment for this stock. In the north, splitnose is included in the minor slope rockfish OY. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data.

u/ Yellowtail rockfish - A yellowtail rockfish stock assessment was prepared in 2003 for the Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka areas. Yellowtail rockfish was believed to be at 46 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,681 mt is based on the 2003 stock assessment with the  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 3,681 mt was set equal to the ABC, because the stock is above the precautionary threshold. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, 5 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, and 6 mt for the amount taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 3,655 mt. The open access allocation (301 mt) is 8.3 percent of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation (3,352 mt) is 91.7 percent the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 506 mt of yellowtail rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this

time.

v/ Shortspine thornyhead was last assessed in 2001 and the stock was believed to be between 25 and 50 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (1,077 mt) for the area north of Pt. Conception (34° 27' N. lat.) is based on a  $F_{50\%}$  proxy. The OY of 1,018 mt is based on the 2001 survey with the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The OY is reduced by 7 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,011 mt. Open access is allocated 0.27 percent (27 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 99.73 percent (984 mt) of the commercial HG. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception area. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 6.6 mt of shortspine thornyhead in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

w/ Longspine thornyhead north of 36° is believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (2,461 mt) in the north (Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka-Monterey) is based on a  $F_{50\%}$  proxy. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The total catch OY (2,461 mt) is set equal to the ABC. The OY is reduced by 12 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 2,449 mt.

x/ Longspine thornyhead south of 36° - A separate ABC (390 mt) is established for the Conception area and is based on historical catch for the portion of the Conception area north of 34°27' N. lat. (Point Conception). To address uncertainty in the stock assessment due to limited information, the ABC was reduced by 50 percent to obtain the OY, 195 mt. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception Area.

y/ Cowcod in the Conception area was assessed in 1999 and was believed to be less than 10 percent of its unfished biomass. Cowcod was declared as overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). The ABC in the Conception area (5 mt) is based on the 1999 stock assessment, while the ABC for the Monterey area (19 mt) is based on average landings from 1993-1997. The OY of 4.2 mt (2.1 mt in each area) is based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-3, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2099 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.009$ . Cowcod retention will not be permitted in 2006. The OY will be used to accommodate discards of cowcod rockfish resulting from incidental take.

z/ Darkblotched rockfish was assessed in 2000 and a stock assessment update was prepared in 2003. Following the 2003 stock assessment update, the Darkblotched rockfish stock was believed to be at 11 percent of its unfished biomass. A new darkblotched rockfish assessment was prepared for 2005. The 2005 darkblotched rockfish stock assessment found that darkblotched has been rebuilding at a faster rate than had been shown in the 2003 stock assessment. Darkblotched rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). The ABC of 294 mt was projected from the 2003 assessment update and is based on an  $F_{50\%}$  proxy. The 2006 OY will be 200 mt. This OY is 94 mt below the 294 mt OY originally in place for 2006, which was based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-2 and a harvest control rule of  $F=0.032$  [69 FR 77012.] Based on the results of the 2005 assessment, NMFS estimates that reducing the 2006 OY to 200 mt is projected to rebuild the darkblotched rockfish stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by March 2010 as compared to the July 2010 rebuilding date that was projected with a 294 mt OY. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 5.2 mt will be taken during research activity, leaving 194.8 mt available to the commercial fishery.

aa/ Yelloweye rockfish was assessed in 2001 and updated for 2002. On January 11, 2002, yelloweye rockfish was declared overfished (67 FR 1555). In 2002

following the stock assessment update, yelloweye rockfish was believed to be at 24.1 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The 55 mt coastwide ABC is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 27 mt, based on a revised rebuilding analysis (August 2002) and the rebuilding plan proposed under Amendment 16-3, have a 80 percent probability of rebuilding to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2071 ( $T_{MAX}$ ) and a harvest control rule of  $F=0.0153$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 10.4 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.0 will be taken during research activity, 0.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries and 6.4 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 8.4 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.3 mt of yelloweye rockfish of the commercial HG in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

bb/ Black rockfish was last assessed in 2003 for the Columbia and Eureka area and in 2000 for the Vancouver area. The ABC for the area north of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. is 540 mt and the ABC for the area south of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. is 736 mt. Because of an overlap in the assessed areas between Cape Falcon and the Columbia River, projections from the 2000 stock assessment were adjusted downward by 12 percent to account for the overlap. The ABCs were derived using an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent. Therefore, the OYs were set equal to the ABCs, 540 mt for the area north of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. and 736 mt for the area south of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. A harvest guideline of 30,000 lb (13.6 mt) is set for the trines. The black rockfish OY in the area south of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. is subdivided with separate HGs being set for the area north of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat. (427 mt/58 percent) and for the area south of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat. (309 mt/42 percent). For the 427 mt attributed to the area north of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat. 290-360 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 67-137 mt. A range is being provided because the recreational and commercial shares are not currently available. Of the 309 mt of black rockfish attributed to the area south of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat., a HG of 185 mt (60 percent) will be applied to the area north of  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat. and a HG of 124 mt (40 percent) will be applied to the area south of  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat. For the area between  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat. and  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat. 74 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 111 mt. For the area south of  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat., 101 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 23 mt. Black rockfish was included in the minor rockfish north and other rockfish south categories until 2004.

cc/ Minor rockfish north includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Vancouver, Columbia, and Eureka areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish", which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessments, and "other rockfish", which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,680 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent ( $F=0.75M$ ) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain the total catch OY of 2,250 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs were further reduced by 25 percent and other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure to address limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 78 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 2,172 mt commercial HG. Open access is allocated 8.3 percent (180 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 91.7 percent (1,992 mt) of the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 28 mt of minor rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

dd/ Minor rockfish south includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Monterey and Conception areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish" which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessment, and "other rockfish" which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,412 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent

( $F=0.75M$ ) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain a total catch OY of 1,968 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs are further reduced by 25 percent, with the exception of blackgill rockfish, the other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure due to limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 443 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 1,525 mt HG for the commercial fishery. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (676 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (849 mt) of the commercial HG.

ee/ Bank rockfish -- The ABC is 350 mt which is based on a 2000 stock assessment for the Monterey and Conception areas. This stock contributes 263 mt towards the minor rockfish OY in the south.

ff/ Blackgill rockfish was believed to be at 51 percent of its unfished biomass in 1997. The ABC of 343 mt is the sum of the Conception area ABC of 268 mt, based on the 1998 stock assessment with an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ , and the Monterey area ABC of 75 mt. This stock contributes 306 mt towards minor rockfish south (268 mt for the Conception area ABC and 38 mt for the Monterey area). The OY for the Monterey area in the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary measure because of the lack of information.

gg/ "Other rockfish" includes rockfish species listed in 50 CFR 660.302 and California scorpionfish. The ABC is based on the 1996 review of commercial Sebastes landings and includes an estimate of recreational landings. These species have never been assessed quantitatively. The amount expected to be taken during research activity is reduced by 22.1 mt.

hh/ "Other fish" includes sharks, skates, rays, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, kelp greenling, and other groundfish species noted above in footnote c/. The amount expected to be taken during research activity is 55.7 mt.

ii/ Minor nearshore rockfish south - The total catch OY is 615 mt. Out of the OY it is anticipated that the recreational fishery will take 383 mt, and 97 mt will be taken by the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 135 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

{revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; revised at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006; revised at 71 FR 29257, May 22, 2006}

Table 2a. 2006, and Beyond, Specifications of Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Optimum Yields (OYs), Harvest Guidelines (HGs), and Limited Entry and Open Access Allocations, by management Area (weights in metric tons).

Species		ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
		Vancou- ver a/		Colum- bia	Eureka	Monte- rey	Concep- tion			Total ABC	Limited Entry		Open Access
											%		
ROUND FISH													
Lingcod b/ north of 42° N. lat.	Lingcod south of 42° N. lat.	1,694	1,021			2,716		1,801	214.7	--	81.0	--	19.0
							612						
Pacific Cod d/		3,200	c/			3,200		1,600	1,200	--	--	--	--
Pacific Whiting e/			518,294			518,294		269,069	232,069	--	--	--	--
Sablefish f/ north of 36°	Sablefish g/ south of 36°	8,175			8,175			7,363	6,522	5,909	90.6	613	9.4
Cabazon h/ south of 42°N. lat.		c/	108			108		69	--	--	--	--	--
FLATFISH													
Dover sole i/		8,589			8,589			7,564	7,504	--	--	--	--
English sole j/		2,000	1,100			3,100			-	-	-	-	-
Petrals sole k/		1,262	500	800	200	2,762			-	-	-	-	-
Arrowtooth flounder		5,800			5,800			5,800	-	-	-	-	-
Other flatfish m/		6,781			6,781			4,090	-	-	-	-	-



		ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)						OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch						
Species		Vancou- ver	Colum- bia	Eureka	Mont- erey	Concep- tion	Total ABC			Limited			Open			
										Mt	%	Mt	%			
ROCKFISH:																
Pacific ocean perch		934					934	447	102.6	--	--	--	--			
Shortbelly o/			13,900				13,900	13,900	13,888	--	--	--	--			
Widow p/			3,059				3,059	289	285.6	--	97.0	--	3.0			
Canary q/			270				270	47.1	22.7	--	87.7	--	12.3			
Chilipepper r/		c/		2,700			2,700	2,000	1,964	1,094	55.7	870	44.3			
Bocaccio s/		c/		549			549	308	75.2	--	52.7	--	44.3			
Splitnose t/		c/		615			615	461	461	--	--	--	--			
Yellowtail u/		3,681		c/			3,681	3,681	3655	3,352	91.7	303	8.3			
Shortspine thornyhead v/ north of 34°27'			1,077				1,077	1,018	1,011	984	99.7	27	0.27			
Longspine thornyhead w/ north of 36°		2,461			--		2,461	2,461	2,449	--	--	--	--			
south of 36° x/		--			390		390	195	195	--	--	--	--			
Cowcod y/		c/		19	--		19	2.1	0	--	--	--	--			
		c/		--	5		5	2.1	0	--	--	--	--			
			294				294	200	194.8	--	--	--	--			
Darkblotched z/			55				55	27	6.4	--	--	--	--			
Yelloweye aa/										--	--	--	--			
Black bb/ north of 46°16' N. lat.			540				540	540		--	--	--	--			
Black bb/ south of 46°16' N. lat.			736				736	736								

Species	ACCEPTABLE BIOLOGICAL CATCH (ABC)					OY (Total catch)	Commer- cial Harvest guide- lines (Total Catch)	Allocations total catch			
	Vancou- ver	Colum- bia	Eureka	Mont- erey	Concep- tion			Limite		Open Access	
Minor Rockfish north cc/		3,680		--		2,250	2,172	1,992	91.7	180	8.3
Minor Rockfish south dd/		--		3,412		1,968	1,525	849	55.7	676	44.3
Remaining Rockfish		1,612		854		--	--	--	--	--	--
bank ee/		c/		350		--	--	--	--	--	--
blackgill ff/		c/		75	268	--	--	--	--	--	--
bocaccio north		318				--	--	--	--	--	--
chillipepper north		32				--	--	--	--	--	--
redstripe		576		c/		--	--	--	--	--	--
sharpchin		307		45		--	--	--	--	--	--
silvergrey		38		c/		--	--	--	--	--	--
splitnose		242		c/		--	--	--	--	--	--
yellowmouth		99		c/		--	--	--	--	--	--
yellowtail south				116		--	--	--	--	--	--
Other rockfish gg/		2,068		2,558		--	--	--	--	--	--
SHARKS/SKATES/RATFISH/MORIDS/GRENADIERS											
OTHER FISH ee/	2,500	7,000	1,200	3,900	14,600	7,300	--	--	--	--	--

{revised at 70 FR 22808, May 3, 2005; corrected at 70 FR 25789, May 16, 2005; readded at 71 FR 8489, February 17, 2006; revised at 71 FR 29257, May 22, 2006}

**Table 2b. 2006, and Beyond, OYs for minor rockfish by depth sub-groups (weights in metric tons).**

Species	Total Catch ABC	OY (Total Catch)			Harvest Guidelines (total catch)			
		Total Catch OY	Recreational Estimate	Commercial HG for minor rockfish and depth sub-groups	Limited Entry		Open Access	
					Mt	%	Mt	%
Minor Rockfish north cc/	3,680	2,250	78	2,172	1,992	91.7	180	8.3
Nearshore		122	68	54				
Shelf		968	10	958				
Slope		1,160	0	1,160				
Minor Rockfish south dd/	3,412	1,968	443	1,390	774	55.7	616	44.3
Nearshore ii/		615	383	97				
Shelf		714	60	654				
Slope		639	0	639				

a/ ABCs apply to the U.S. portion of the Vancouver area, except as noted under individual species.

b/ Lingcod was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A coastwide stock assessment was prepared in 2003. Lingcod was believed to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2002, 31 percent in the north and 19 percent in the south. The ABC projection for 2006 is 2,716 mt and was calculated using an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The total catch OY of 2,414 mt (the sum of 1,891 mt in the north and 612 mt in the south) is based on the rebuilding plan with a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2009 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.17$  in the north and  $F=0.15$  in the south. Out of the OY, it is estimated that 693 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 7.2 mt will be taken during research activity, and 2.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries. Under the 2006 management measures, it is anticipated that 214.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fisheries (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1,496.3 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. There is a recreational harvest guideline of 271 mt for the area north of 42° N. lat. and a recreational harvest guideline of 422 mt for the area south of 42° N. lat. The tribes do not have a specific allocation at this time, but are expected to take 25.1 mt of the commercial HG.

c/ "Other species", these are neither common nor important to the commercial and recreational fisheries in the areas footnoted. Accordingly, Pacific cod is included in the non-commercial HG of "other fish" and rockfish species are included in either "other rockfish" or "remaining rockfish" for the areas

footnoted.

d/ Pacific Cod - The 3,200 mt ABC is based on historical landings data and is set at the same level as it was in 2004. The 1,600 mt OY is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary adjustment. The OY is reduced by 400 mt for the tribal harvest guideline, resulting in a commercial harvest guideline of 1,200 mt.

e/ Pacific whiting - The most recent stock assessment was prepared in early 2006, and the whiting biomass was estimated to be between 31 percent and 38 percent of its unfished biomass. The U.S. ABC of 518,294 mt is based on the 2006 assessment results with the application of an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy harvest rate of 40%. The U.S. ABC is 73.88 percent of the coastwide ABC. The U.S. total catch OY is being set at 269,069 mt. The total catch OY is reduced by 35,000 mt for the tribal allocation, 200 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research fishing, and 1,800 mt for the estimated catch in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial OY of 232,069 mt. The commercial OY is allocated between the sectors with 42 percent (97,469 mt) going to the shore-based sector, 34 percent (78,903 mt) going to the catcher/processor sector, and 24 percent (55,696 mt) going to the mothership sector. Discards of whiting are estimated from the observer data and counted towards the OY inseason.

f/ Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. - A coastwide sablefish stock assessment was prepared in 2001 and updated for 2002. Following the 2002 stock assessment update, the sablefish biomass north of 34° 27' N. lat. was believed to be between 31 percent and 38 percent of its unfished biomass. The coastwide ABC of 8,175 mt is based on environmentally driven projections with the  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The ABC for the management area north of 36° N. lat. is 7,885 mt (96.45 percent of the coastwide ABC). The coastwide OY of 7,634 mt (the sum of 7,363 mt in the north and 271 mt in the south) is based on the density-dependent model and the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The total catch OY for the area north of 36° N. lat. is 7,363 mt and is 96.45 percent of the coastwide OY. The OY is reduced by 10 percent (736 mt) for the tribal allocation. Out of the remaining OY, 86 mt will be taken during research activity, and 19 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 6,522 mt. The open access allocation is 9.4 percent (613 mt) of the commercial HG and the limited entry allocation is 90.6 percent (5,909 mt) of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation is further divided with 58 percent (3,427 mt) allocated to the trawl fishery and 42 percent (2,482 mt) allocated to the fixed-gear fishery. To provide for bycatch in the at-sea whiting fishery, 15 mt of the limited entry trawl allocation will be set aside.

g/ Sablefish south of 36° N. lat. - The ABC of 290 mt is 3.55 percent of the ABC from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. The total catch OY of 271 mt is 3.55 percent of the OY from the 2002 coastwide stock assessment update. There are no limited entry or open access allocations in the Conception area at this time.

h/ Cabezon was first assessed in 2003 and was believed to be at 34.7 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 108 mt is based on a harvest rate proxy of  $F_{45\%}$ . The OY of 69 mt is based on a constant harvest level for 2005 and 2006.

i/ Dover sole north of 34° 27' N. lat. was assessed in 2001 and was believed to be at 29 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 8,589 mt is the 2006 projection from the 2001 assessment with an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{40\%}$ . Because the biomass is estimated to be in the precautionary zone, the 40-10 harvest rate policy was applied, resulting in a total catch OY of 7,564 mt. The OY is reduced by 60 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HG of 7,504 mt.

j/ English sole - Research catch is estimated to be 9.7 mt.

k/ Petrale sole was believed to be at 42 percent of its unfished biomass following a 1999 stock assessment. For 2006, the ABC for the Vancouver-Columbia area (1,262 mt) is based on a four year average projection from 2000-2003 with a  $F_{40\% F_{MSY}}$  proxy. The ABCs for the Eureka, Monterey, and Conception areas (1,500 mt) are based on historical landings data and continue at the same level as 2005. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment in the Vancouver-Columbia area) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. Research catch is estimated to be 2.9 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

l/ Arrowtooth flounder was last assessed in 1993 and was believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. Research catch is estimated to be 13.6 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

m/ Other flatfish are those species that do not have individual ABC/OYs and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sand dab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder. The ABC is based on historical catch levels. The ABC of 6,781 mt is based on the highest landings for sanddabs (1995) and rex sole (1982) for the 1981-2003 period and on the average landings from the 1994-1998 period for the remaining other flatfish species. The OY of 4,909 mt is based on the ABC with a 25 percent precautionary adjustment for sanddabs and rex sole and a 50 percent precautionary adjustment for the remaining species. Research catch is estimated to be 20.5 mt and will be taken out of the OY.

n/ POP was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A stock assessment was prepared in 2003 and POP was determined to be at 25 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC of 934 mt was projected from the 2003 stock assessment and is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 447 mt is based on a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2042 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.0257$ . Out of the OY it is anticipated that 4.6 mt will be taken during research activity and 102.6 mt in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 339.8 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

o/ Shortbelly rockfish remains as an unexploited stock and is difficult to assess quantitatively. A 1989 stock assessment provided 2 alternative yield calculations of 13,900 mt and 47,000 mt. NMFS surveys have shown poor recruitment in most years since 1989, indicating low recent productivity and a naturally declining population in spite of low fishing pressure. The ABC and OY therefore are set at 13,900 mt, the low end of the range in the stock assessment. The available OY is reduced by 12 mt for the amount estimated to be taken as research catch, resulting in a commercial HG of 13,888 mt.

p/ The widow rockfish stock was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). The most recent stock assessment was prepared for widow rockfish in 2003. The spawning stock biomass is believed to be at 22.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,059 mt is based on a  $F_{50\% F_{MSY}}$  proxy. The 289 mt OY is based on a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2042 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.0093$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 1.0 mt will be taken during the research activity, 2.3 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 0.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 285.6 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG). Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 40 mt of widow rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time. The widow rockfish bycatch limit for the commercial Pacific whiting fisheries is 200 mt. This amount may be adjusted via

inseason action.

q/ Canary rockfish was declared overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). A stock assessment was completed in 2002 for canary rockfish and the stock was believed to be at 8 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide in 2001. The coastwide ABC of 279 mt is based on a  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The coastwide OY of 47.1 mt is based on the rebuilding plan, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2076 ( $T_{MAX}$ ) and a catch sharing arrangement that has 58 percent of the OY going to the commercial fisheries and 42 percent going to the recreational fisheries. The harvest control rule will be  $F=0.0220$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 2.7 mt will be taken during the research activity, 17.8 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 2.1 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 22.7 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 1.8 mt. The residual amount will be further divided with 0.9 mt being available as needed for the recreational and 0.9 mt being available as needed for the commercial fisheries. A recreational HG for the area north of 42° N. lat. will be 8.5 mt. For the area south of 42° N. lat., the recreational HG will be 9.3 mt. Specific open access/limited entry allocations have been suspended during the rebuilding period as necessary to meet the overall rebuilding target while allowing harvest of healthy stocks. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.6 mt of canary rockfish under the commercial HG, but do not have a specific allocation at this time. The canary rockfish bycatch limit for the commercial Pacific whiting fisheries is 4.7 mt. This amount may be adjusted via inseason action.

r/ Chilipepper rockfish - the ABC (2,700 mt) for the Monterey-Conception area is based on a three year average projection from 1999-2001 with a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. Because the unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent, the default OY could be set equal to the ABC. However, the OY is set at 2,000 mt to discourage effort on chilipepper, which is taken with bocaccio. Management measures to constrain the harvest of overfished species have reduced the availability of these stocks to the fishery during the past several years. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery and 21 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,964 mt. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (870 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (1,094 mt) of the commercial HG.

s/ Bocaccio was declared overfished on March 3, 1999. A new stock assessment and a new rebuilding analysis were prepared for bocaccio in 2003. The bocaccio stock was believed to be at 7.4 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 549 mt is based on a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. The OY of 308 mt is based on the rebuilding analysis and has a 70 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2032 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.0498$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 0.6 mt will be taken during the research activity, 43.0 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery, 1.3 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries, and 75.2 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as the commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 187.9 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

t/ Splitnose rockfish - The ABC is 615 mt in the southern area (Monterey-Conception). The 461 mt OY for the southern area reflects a 25 percent precautionary adjustment because of the less rigorous stock assessment for this stock. In the north, splitnose is included in the minor slope rockfish OY. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data.

u/ Yellowtail rockfish - A yellowtail rockfish stock assessment was prepared in 2003 for the Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka areas. Yellowtail rockfish was believed to be at 46 percent of its unfished biomass in 2002. The ABC of 3,681 mt is based on the 2003 stock assessment with the  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ . The OY of 3,681 mt was set equal to the ABC, because the stock is above the precautionary threshold. The OY is reduced by 15 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, 5 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, and 6 mt for the amount taken in non-groundfish fisheries, resulting in a commercial HG of 3,655 mt. The open access allocation (303 mt) is 8.3 percent of the commercial HG. The limited entry allocation (3,352 mt) is 91.7 percent the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 506 mt of yellowtail rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

v/ Shortspine thornyhead was last assessed in 2001 and the stock was believed to be between 25 and 50 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (1,077 mt) for the area north of Pt. Conception ( $34^{\circ}27'$  N. lat.) is based on a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. The OY of 1,018 mt is based on the 2001 survey with the application of the 40-10 harvest policy. The OY is reduced by 7 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 1,011 mt. Open access is allocated 0.27 percent (27 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 99.73 percent (984 mt) of the commercial HG. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception area. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 6.6 mt of shortspine thornyhead in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

w/ Longspine thornyhead north of  $36^{\circ}$  N. lat. is believed to be above 40 percent of its unfished biomass. The ABC (2,461 mt) in the north (Vancouver-Columbia-Eureka-Monterey) is based on a  $F_{50\%}$   $F_{MSY}$  proxy. Because the harvest assumptions (from the most recent stock assessment) used to forecast future harvest were likely overestimates, carrying the previously used ABCs and OYs forward into 2006 was considered to be conservative and based on the best available data. The total catch OY (2,461 mt) is set equal to the ABC. The OY is reduced by 12 mt for the amount estimated to be taken during research activity, resulting in a commercial HG of 2,449 mt.

x/ Longspine thornyhead south of  $36^{\circ}$  - A separate ABC (390 mt) is established for the Conception area and is based on historical catch for the portion of the Conception area north of  $34^{\circ}27'$  N. lat. (Point Conception). To address uncertainty in the stock assessment due to limited information, the ABC was reduced by 50 percent to obtain the OY, 195 mt. There is no ABC or OY for the southern Conception Area.

y/ Cowcod in the Conception area was assessed in 1999 and was believed to be less than 10 percent of its unfished biomass. Cowcod was declared as overfished on January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221). The ABC in the Conception area (5 mt) is based on the 1999 stock assessment, while the ABC for the Monterey area (19 mt) is based on average landings from 1993-1997. The OY of 4.2 mt (2.1 mt in each area) is based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-3, which has a 60 percent probability of rebuilding the stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2099 ( $T_{MAX}$ ). The harvest control rule is  $F=0.009$ . Cowcod retention will not be permitted in 2006. The OY will be used to accommodate discards of cowcod rockfish resulting from incidental take.

z/ Darkblotched rockfish was assessed in 2000 and a stock assessment update was prepared in 2003. Darkblotched rockfish was declared overfished on January 11, 2001 (66 FR 2338). Following the 2003 stock assessment update, the darkblotched rockfish stock was believed to be at 11 percent of its unfished biomass. A new darkblotched rockfish assessment was prepared for 2005. The 2005 darkblotched rockfish stock assessment found that darkblotched has been rebuilding at a faster rate than had been shown in the 2003 stock assessment. The ABC of 294 mt was projected from the 2003 assessment update and is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of



F50%. The 2006 OY will be 200 mt. This OY is 94 mt below the 294 mt OY originally in place for 2006, which was based on the rebuilding plan adopted under Amendment 16-2 and a harvest control rule of  $F=0.032$  [69 FR 77012.] Based on the results of the 2005 assessment, NMFS estimates that reducing the 2006 OY to 200 mt is projected to rebuild the darkblotched rockfish stock to  $B_{MSY}$  by March 2010, as compared to the July 2010 rebuilding date that was projected with a 294 mt OY. Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 5.2 mt will be taken during research activity, leaving 194.8 mt available to the commercial fishery.

aa/ Yelloweye rockfish was assessed in 2001 and updated for 2002. On January 11, 2002, yelloweye rockfish was declared overfished (67 FR 1555). In 2002 following the stock assessment update, yelloweye rockfish was believed to be at 24.1 percent of its unfished biomass coastwide. The 55 mt coastwide ABC is based on an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of F50%. The OY of 27 mt, based on a revised rebuilding analysis (August 2002) and the rebuilding plan proposed under Amendment 16-3, have a 80 percent probability of rebuilding to  $B_{MSY}$  by the year 2071 ( $T_{MAX}$ ) and a harvest control rule of  $F=0.0153$ . Out of the OY, it is anticipated that 10.4 mt will be taken in the recreational fishery (the HG for the area north of  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat. is 6.7 mt and the HG for the area south of  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat. is 3.7 mt), 1.0 mt will be taken during research activity, 0.8 mt will be taken in non-groundfish fisheries and 6.4 mt will be taken in the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 8.4 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 2.3 mt of yelloweye rockfish of the commercial HG in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time. {corrected at 71 FR 29257, May 22, 2006}

bb/ Black rockfish was last assessed in 2003 for the Columbia and Eureka area and in 2000 for the Vancouver area. The ABC for the area north of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. is 540 mt and the ABC for the area south of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. is 736 mt. Because of an overlap in the assessed areas between Cape Falcon and the Columbia River, projections from the 2000 stock assessment were adjusted downward by 12 percent to account for the overlap. The ABCs were derived using an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of F50%. The unfished biomass is believed to be above 40 percent. Therefore, the OYs were set equal to the ABCs, 540 mt for the area north of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. and 736 mt for the area south of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. A harvest guideline of 30,000 lb (13.6 mt) is set for the tribes. The black rockfish OY in the area south of  $46^{\circ}16'$  N. lat. is subdivided with separate HGs being set for the area north of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat. (427 mt/58 percent) and for the area south of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat. (309 mt/42 percent). For the 427 mt attributed to the area north of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat. 290-360 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 67-137 mt. A range is being provided because the recreational and commercial shares are not currently available. Of the 309 mt of black rockfish attributed to the area south of  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat., a HG of 185 mt (60 percent) will be applied to the area north of  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat. and a HG of 124 mt (40 percent) will be applied to the area south of  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat. For the area between  $42^{\circ}$  N. lat. and  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat., 74 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 111 mt. For the area south of  $40^{\circ}10'$  N. lat., 101 mt is estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a commercial HG of 23 mt. Black rockfish was included in the minor rockfish north and other rockfish south categories until 2004.

cc/ Minor rockfish north includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Vancouver, Columbia, and Eureka areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish", which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessments, and "other rockfish", which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,680 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent ( $F=0.75M$ ) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain the total catch OY of 2,250 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs were further reduced by 25 percent and other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure to address limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 78 mt for

the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 2,172 mt commercial HG. Open access is allocated 8.3 percent (180 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 91.7 percent (1,992 mt) of the commercial HG. Tribal vessels are estimated to land about 28 mt of minor rockfish in 2006, but do not have a specific allocation at this time.

dd/ Minor rockfish south includes the "remaining rockfish" and "other rockfish" categories in the Monterey and Conception areas combined. These species include "remaining rockfish" which generally includes species that have been assessed by less rigorous methods than stock assessment, and "other rockfish" which includes species that do not have quantifiable stock assessments. The ABC of 3,412 mt is the sum of the individual "remaining rockfish" ABCs plus the "other rockfish" ABCs. The remaining rockfish ABCs continue to be reduced by 25 percent ( $F=0.75M$ ) as a precautionary adjustment. To obtain a total catch OY of 1,968 mt, the remaining rockfish ABCs are further reduced by 25 percent, with the exception of blackgill rockfish, the other rockfish ABCs were reduced by 50 percent. This was a precautionary measure due to limited stock assessment information. The OY is reduced by 443 mt for the amount estimated to be taken in the recreational fishery, resulting in a 1,525 mt HG for the commercial fishery. Open access is allocated 44.3 percent (676 mt) of the commercial HG and limited entry is allocated 55.7 percent (849 mt) of the commercial HG.

ee/ Bank rockfish -- The ABC is 350 mt, which is based on a 2000 stock assessment for the Monterey and Conception areas. This stock contributes 263 mt towards the minor rockfish OY in the south.

ff/ Blackgill rockfish was believed to be at 51 percent of its unfished biomass in 1997. The ABC of 343 mt is the sum of the Conception area ABC of 268 mt, based on the 1998 stock assessment with an  $F_{MSY}$  proxy of  $F_{50\%}$ , and the Monterey area ABC of 75 mt. This stock contributes 306 mt towards minor rockfish south (268 mt for the Conception area ABC and 38 mt for the Monterey area). The OY for the Monterey area is the ABC reduced by 50 percent as a precautionary measure because of the lack of information.

gg/ "Other rockfish" includes rockfish species listed in 50 CFR 660.302 and California scorpionfish. The ABC is based on the 1996 review of commercial *Sebastes* landings and includes an estimate of recreational landings. These species have never been assessed quantitatively. The amount expected to be taken during research activity is reduced by 22.1 mt.

hh/ "Other fish" includes sharks, skates, rays, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, kelp greenling, and other groundfish species noted above in footnote c/. The amount expected to be taken during research activity is 55.7 mt.

ii/ Minor nearshore rockfish south - The total catch OY is 615 mt. Out of the OY it is anticipated that the recreational fishery will take 383 mt, and 97 mt will be taken by the commercial fishery (which is being set as a commercial HG), leaving a residual amount of 135 mt to be used as necessary during the fishing year.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04}

**Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122004

TABLE 3 (North)

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 40°10' N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>		100 fm - 200 fm			75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>
Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.	See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See § 660.390 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates.					
1 Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish			4,000 lb/ 2 months			
2 Pacific ocean perch			3,000 lb/ 2 months			
3 DTS complex						
4 Sablefish						
5 large & small footrope gear	9,500 lb/ 2 months		17,000 lb/ 2 months		8,000 lb/ 2 months	
6 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,500 lb/ 2 months		10,000 lb/ 2 months		1,500 lb/ 2 months	
7 Longspine thornyhead						
8 large & small footrope gear	15,000 lb/ 2 months		23,000 lb/ 2 months		15,000 lb/ 2 months	
9 selective flatfish trawl gear			1,000 lb/ 2 months			
10 Shortspine thornyhead						
11 large & small footrope gear	3,500 lb/ 2 months		4,900 lb/ 2 months		3,500 lb/ 2 months	
12 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months		3,000 lb/ 2 months		1,000 lb/ 2 months	
13 Dover sole						
14 large & small footrope gear	69,000 lb/ 2 months		30,000 lb/ 2 months		69,000 lb/ 2 months	
15 selective flatfish trawl gear	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	50,000 lb/ 2 months		20,000 lb/ 2 months	
16 Flatfish (except Dover sole)						
17 Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> , English sole & Petrale sole						
18 large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months		Other flatfish, English sole, & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		110,000 lb/ 2 months	
19 large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	Not limited				Not limited	
20 selective flatfish trawl gear	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	
21 Arrowtooth flounder						
22 large & small footrope gear	Not limited		150,000 lb/ 2 months		Not limited	
23 selective flatfish trawl gear			70,000 lb/ 2 months			

**TABLE 3 (North)**

Table 3 (North). Continued

24	Whiting	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip		
25	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye rockfish			
26	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
27	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
28	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	300 lb/ month
29	Canary rockfish			
30	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
31	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
32	Yellowtail			
33	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
34	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
35	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
36	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish			
37	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
38	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		
39	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>			
40	large & small footrope gear	500 lb/ 2 months		
41	selective flatfish trawl gear	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
42	Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> & Pacific cod	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (North) cont

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners, multiple gears)}

**Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table** 032005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 40°10' N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm				75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>
Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1	<b>Minor slope rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>		4,000 lb/ 2 months			
2	<b>Pacific ocean perch</b>		3,000 lb/ 2 months			
3	<b>DTS complex</b>					
4	<b>Sablefish</b>					
5	large & small footrope gear	9,500 lb/ 2 months	17,000 lb/ 2 months			8,000 lb/ 2 months
6	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months			1,500 lb/ 2 months
7	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,500 lb/ 2 months	3,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months		1,500 lb/ 2 months
8	<b>Longspine thornyhead</b>					
9	large & small footrope gear	15,000 lb/ 2 months	23,000 lb/ 2 months			15,000 lb/ 2 months
10	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months				
11	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,000 lb/ 2 months				
12	<b>Shortspine thornyhead</b>					
13	large & small footrope gear	3,500 lb/ 2 months	4,900 lb/ 2 months			3,500 lb/ 2 months
14	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months			1,000 lb/ 2 months
15	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months			1,000 lb/ 2 months
16	<b>Dover sole</b>					
17	large & small footrope gear	69,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months			69,000 lb/ 2 months
18	selective flatfish trawl gear	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	50,000 lb/ 2 months		20,000 lb/ 2 months
19	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months		20,000 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 3 (North)

**TABLE 3 (North)**

Table 3 (North). Continued

20	<b>Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>			
21	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> , English sole & Petrale sole			
22	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months	Other flatfish, English sole, & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months
23	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	Not limited		Not limited
24	selective flatfish trawl gear	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
25	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
26	Arrowtooth flounder			
27	large & small footrope gear	Not limited	150,000 lb/ 2 months	Not limited
28	selective flatfish trawl gear	70,000 lb/ 2 months		
29	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	70,000 lb/ 2 months		
30	<b>Whiting</b>	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip		
31	<b>Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup>, Shortbelly, Widow &amp; Yelloweye rockfish</b>			
32	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
33	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
34	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	300 lb/ month
35	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	300 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	300 lb/ month

TABLE 3 (North) con't

Table 3 (North). Continued

36	<b>Canary rockfish</b>			
37	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
38	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
39	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED		
40	<b>Yellowtail</b>			
41	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
42	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
43	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
44	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	300 lb/ 2 months		
45	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>			
46	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
47	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		
48	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED		
49	<b>Lingcod<sup>4/</sup></b>			
50	large & small footrope gear	500 lb/ 2 months		
51	selective flatfish trawl gear	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
52	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	500 lb/ 2 months		
53	<b>Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> &amp; Pacific cod</b>	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (North) cont

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morrills, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

8/ If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.



Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners, multiple gears); revised at 70 FR 23640, May 4, 2005 (Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth)}

**Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table** 052005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 40°10' N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm			75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	
Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 Pacific ocean perch	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
3 DTS complex						
4 Sablefish						
5 large & small footrope gear	9,500 lb/ 2 months		17,000 lb/ 2 months			8,000 lb/ 2 months
6 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months				1,500 lb/ 2 months
7 multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,500 lb/ 2 months	9,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months			1,500 lb/ 2 months
8 Longspine thornyhead						
9 large & small footrope gear	15,000 lb/ 2 months		23,000 lb/ 2 months			15,000 lb/ 2 months
10 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
11 multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,000 lb/ 2 months					
12 Shortspine thornyhead						
13 large & small footrope gear	3,500 lb/ 2 months		4,900 lb/ 2 months			3,500 lb/ 2 months
14 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months		3,000 lb/ 2 months			1,000 lb/ 2 months
15 multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,000 lb/ 2 months		3,000 lb/ 2 months			1,000 lb/ 2 months
16 Dover sole						
17 large & small footrope gear	69,000 lb/ 2 months		30,000 lb/ 2 months			22,000 lb/ 2 months
18 selective flatfish trawl gear	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months			8,000 lb/ 2 months
19 multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months			8,000 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 3 (North)

**TABLE 3 (North)**

Table 3 (North). Continued

20	<b>Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>				
21	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> , English sole & Petrale sole				
22	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months			
23	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	Not limited	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 40,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	80,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 60,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
24	selective flatfish trawl gear	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	75,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 15,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
25	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	75,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 15,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
26	<b>Arrowtooth flounder</b>				
27	large & small footrope gear	Not limited		150,000 lb/ 2 months	80,000 lb/ 2 months
28	selective flatfish trawl gear			70,000 lb/ 2 months	
29	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>			70,000 lb/ 2 months	
30	<b>Whiting</b>	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip			
31	<b>Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup>, Shortbelly, Widow &amp; Yelloweye rockfish</b>				
32	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
33	large & small footrope gear			300 lb/ 2 months	
34	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	300 lb/ month
35	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	300 lb/ month		300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	300 lb/ month

TABLE 3 (North) con't

Table 3 (North). Continued

36	<b>Canary rockfish</b>			
37	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
38	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
39	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED		
40	<b>Yellowtail</b>			
41	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. — After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
42	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
43	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
44	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	300 lb/ 2 months		
45	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>			
46	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
47	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		
48	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED		
49	<b>Lingcod <sup>4/</sup></b>			
50	large & small footrope gear	500 lb/ 2 months		
51	selective flatfish trawl gear	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
52	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	500 lb/ 2 months		
53	<b>Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> &amp; Pacific cod</b>	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (North) con't

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

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3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

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7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

8/ If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners, multiple gears); revised at 70 FR 23640, May 4, 2005 (Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (sablefish, longspine and shortspine thornyheads)}

**Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

062005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 40°10' N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm				75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>
Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 <b>Minor slope rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 <b>Pacific ocean perch</b>	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
3 <b>DTS complex</b>						
4 <b>Sablefish</b>						
5 large & small footrope gear	9,500 lb/ 2 months		17,000 lb/ 2 months	18,000 lb/ 2 months		13,000 lb/ 2 months
6 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months		15,000 lb/ 2 months		10,000 lb/ 2 months
7 multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,500 lb/ 2 months	9,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months	15,000 lb/ 2 months		10,000 lb/ 2 months
8 <b>Longspine thornyhead</b>						
9 large & small footrope gear	15,000 lb/ 2 months		23,000 lb/ 2 months			15,000 lb/ 2 months
10 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months			8,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months
11 multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,000 lb/ 2 months			8,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months
12 <b>Shortspine thornyhead</b>						
13 large & small footrope gear	3,500 lb/ 2 months		4,900 lb/ 2 months	5,200 lb/ 2 months		3,700 lb/ 2 months
14 selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months		3,000 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months
15 multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,000 lb/ 2 months		3,000 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months
16 <b>Dover sole</b>						
17 large & small footrope gear	69,000 lb/ 2 months		30,000 lb/ 2 months			22,000 lb/ 2 months
18 selective flatfish trawl gear	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months			8,000 lb/ 2 months
19 multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months			8,000 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 3 (North)

**TABLE 3 (North)**

Table 3 (North). Continued

20	<b>Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>				
21	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> , English sole & Petrale sole				
22	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 40,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	80,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 60,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
23	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	Not limited	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 40,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	80,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 60,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
24	selective flatfish trawl gear	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	75,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 15,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
25	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	75,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 15,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
26	<b>Arrowtooth flounder</b>				
27	large & small footrope gear	Not limited	150,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	80,000 lb/ 2 months
28	selective flatfish trawl gear	70,000 lb/ 2 months			
29	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	70,000 lb/ 2 months			
30	<b>Whiting</b>				
31	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
32	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip			
33	<b>Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup>, Shortbelly, Widow &amp; Yelloweye rockfish</b>				
34	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
35	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months			
36	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	300 lb/ month
37	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	300 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish	300 lb/ month

TABLE 3 (North) cont

Table 3 (North). Continued

38	<b>Canary rockfish</b>			
39	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
40	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
41	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED		
42	<b>Yellowtail</b>			
43	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
44	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
45	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
46	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	300 lb/ 2 months		
47	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>			
48	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
49	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		
50	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED		
51	<b>Lingcod<sup>4/</sup></b>			
52	large & small footrope gear	500 lb/ 2 months		
53	selective flatfish trawl gear	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
54	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	500 lb/ 2 months		
55	<b>Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> &amp; Pacific cod</b>	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (North) con't

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

8/ If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners, multiple gears); revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005 (Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (sablefish, longspine and shortspine thornyheads); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth)}

**Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table** 092005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 40°10' N. lat	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm			shoreline - 250 fm	
Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1	<b>Minor slope rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>		4,000 lb/ 2 months			
2	<b>Pacific ocean perch</b>		3,000 lb/ 2 months			
3	<b>DTS complex</b>					
4	<b>Sablefish</b>					
5	large & small footrope gear	9,500 lb/ 2 months	17,000 lb/ 2 months	18,000 lb/ 2 months	11,000 lb/ 2 months	
6	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months	15,000 lb/ 2 months	11,000 lb/ 2 months	
7	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,500 lb/ 2 months	9,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months	15,000 lb/ 2 months	11,000 lb/ 2 months
8	<b>Longspine thornyhead</b>					
9	large & small footrope gear	15,000 lb/ 2 months	23,000 lb/ 2 months	7,000 lb/ 2 months		
10	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	7,000 lb/ 2 months		
11	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	7,000 lb/ 2 months		
12	<b>Shortspine thornyhead</b>					
13	large & small footrope gear	3,500 lb/ 2 months	4,900 lb/ 2 months	5,200 lb/ 2 months	3,500 lb/ 2 months	
14	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months	3,500 lb/ 2 months	
15	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months	3,500 lb/ 2 months	
16	<b>Dover sole</b>					
17	large & small footrope gear	69,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	
18	selective flatfish trawl gear	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	
19	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	20,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 3 (North)

**TABLE 3 (North)**



Table 3 (North). Continued

20	<b>Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>				
21	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> , English sole & Petrale sole				
22	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 40,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	30,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 2,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
23	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	Not limited			
24	selective flatfish trawl gear	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	30,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 2,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
25	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	30,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 2,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.
26	<b>Arrowtooth flounder</b>				
27	large & small footrope gear	Not limited	150,000 lb/ 2 months		50,000 lb/ 2 months
28	selective flatfish trawl gear	70,000 lb/ 2 months			50,000 lb/ 2 months
29	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	70,000 lb/ 2 months			50,000 lb/ 2 months
30	<b>Whiting</b>				
31	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
32	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip			
33	<b>Minor shelf rockfish<sup>1/</sup>, Shortbelly, Widow &amp; Yelloweye rockfish</b>				
34	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
35	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months			
36	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish		300 lb/ month
37	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	300 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish		300 lb/ month

TABLE 3 (North) cont

TABLE 3 (North) cont

Table 3 (North). Continued

38	<b>Canary rockfish</b>	CLOSED		
39	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
40	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
41	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED		
42	<b>Yellowtail</b>			
43	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
44	large & small footrope gear	300 lb/ 2 months		
45	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
46	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	300 lb/ 2 months		
47	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>			
48	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
49	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		
50	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED		
51	<b>Lingcod <sup>4/</sup></b>			
52	large & small footrope gear	500 lb/ 2 months		
53	selective flatfish trawl gear	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
54	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	500 lb/ 2 months		
55	<b>Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> &amp; Pacific cod</b>	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (North) cont

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabazon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

8/ If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

(added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners, multiple gears); revised at 70 FR 23840, May 4, 2005 (Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (sablefish, longspine and shortspine thornyheads); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth); revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005 (petrale, slope, splitnose, monthly Jan-Feb06, lingcod))

**Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table**

112005

	JAN	FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>							
North of 40°10' N. lat.		75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm			shoreline - 250 fm	
Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.							
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	<b>Minor slope rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>		2,000 lb/ month	4,000 lb/ 2 months			CLOSED
2	<b>Pacific ocean perch</b>		1,500 lb/ month	3,000 lb/ 2 months			
3	<b>DTS complex</b>						
4	<b>Sablefish</b>						
5	large & small footrope gear	7,000 lb/ month	9,500 lb/ 2 months	17,000 lb/ 2 months	18,000 lb/ 2 months	11,000 lb/ 2 months	
6	selective flatfish trawl gear	2,500 lb/ month	18,000 lb/ 2 months		15,000 lb/ 2 months	11,000 lb/ 2 months	
7	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	2,500 lb/ month	9,500 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months	15,000 lb/ 2 months	11,000 lb/ 2 months	
8	<b>Longspine thornyhead</b>						
9	large & small footrope gear	7,500 lb/ month	15,000 lb/ 2 months	23,000 lb/ 2 months		7,000 lb/ 2 months	
10	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,500 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ 2 months		8,000 lb/ 2 months	7,000 lb/ 2 months	
11	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,500 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ 2 months		8,000 lb/ 2 months	7,000 lb/ 2 months	
12	<b>Shortspine thornyhead</b>						
13	large & small footrope gear	2,000 lb/ month	3,500 lb/ 2 months	4,900 lb/ 2 months	5,200 lb/ 2 months	3,500 lb/ 2 months	
14	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,500 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months	3,500 lb/ 2 months	
15	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	1,500 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months	4,000 lb/ 2 months	3,500 lb/ 2 months	
16	<b>Dover sole</b>						
17	large & small footrope gear	25,000 lb/ month	69,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months		35,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months
18	selective flatfish trawl gear	10,000 lb/ month	35,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months			20,000 lb/ 2 months
19	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	10,000 lb/ month	35,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months		35,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 3 (North)

**TABLE 3 (North)**

Table 3 (North). Continued

20	<b>Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>					
21	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> , English sole & Petrale sole					
22	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	55,000 lb/ month	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 40,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	30,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 2,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	30,000 lb/ 2 months, retention of petrale sole is prohibited.
23	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	30,000 lb/ month				
24	selective flatfish trawl gear	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> and English sole: 45,000 lb/ month Petrade sole: 12,500 lb/ month	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	30,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 2,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	30,000 lb/ 2 months, retention of petrale sole is prohibited.
25	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> and English sole: 45,000 lb/ month Petrade sole: 12,500 lb/ month	100,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 35,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	30,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 2,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	30,000 lb/ 2 months, retention of petrale sole is prohibited.
26	<b>Arrowtooth flounder</b>					
27	large & small footrope gear	50,000 lb/ month	150,000 lb/ 2 months		50,000 lb/ 2 months	
28	selective flatfish trawl gear	40,000 lb/ month	70,000 lb/ 2 months		50,000 lb/ 2 months	
29	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	40,000 lb/ month	70,000 lb/ 2 months		50,000 lb/ 2 months	
30	<b>Whiting</b>					
31	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED				
32	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip				
33	<b>Minor shelf rockfish<sup>1/</sup>, Shortbelly, Widow &amp; Yelloweye rockfish</b>					
34	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED				
35	large & small footrope gear	150 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months			
36	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish		300 lb/ month	
37	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	300 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish		300 lb/ month	

TABLE 3 (North) cont

Table 3 (North). Continued

38	<b>Canary rockfish</b>			
39	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
40	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
41	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED		
42	<b>Yellowtail</b>			
43	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
44	large & small footrope gear	150 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months	
45	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ month	2,000 lb/ 2 months	
46	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	150 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months	
47	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>			
48	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED		
49	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month		
50	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED		
51	<b>Lingcod</b> <sup>4/</sup>			
52	large & small footrope gear	600 lb/ month	500 lb/ 2 months	
53	selective flatfish trawl gear	600 lb/ month	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months
54	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	600 lb/ month	500 lb/ 2 months	
55	<b>Other Fish</b> <sup>5/</sup> & Pacific cod	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (North) con't

TABLE 3 (North) cont

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

8/ If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners, multiple gears); revised at 70 FR 23040, 5/4/05 (Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (sablefish, longspine and shortspine thornyheads); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (petrale, slope, splitnose, monthly Jan-Feb06, lingcod); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, slope, DB, lingcod, P.cod, dogfish)}

**Table 3 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table**

122005

JAN			FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>			75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	75 - 200 fm		100 - 200 fm	75 fm - 200 fm	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>
North of 40°10' N. lat.								
Selective flatfish trawl gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, selective flatfish trawl, and small footrope trawl gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA. Midwater trawl gear is permitted only for vessels participating in the primary whiting season.								
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).								
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.								
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish		2,000 lb/ month	4,000 lb/ 2 months				
2	Pacific ocean perch		1,500 lb/ month	3,000 lb/ 2 months				
3	DTS complex							
4	Sablefish							
5	large & small footrope gear		7,000 lb/ month	14,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months			14,000 lb/ 2 months
6	selective flatfish trawl gear		2,500 lb/ month	7,000 lb/ 2 months	13,500 lb/ 2 months		7,000 lb/ 2 months	5,000 lb/ 2 months
7	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>		2,500 lb/ month	7,000 lb/ 2 months	13,500 lb/ 2 months		7,000 lb/ 2 months	5,000 lb/ 2 months
8	Longspine thornyhead							
9	large & small footrope gear		7,500 lb/ month	15,000 lb/ 2 months	23,000 lb/ 2 months			15,000 lb/ 2 months
10	selective flatfish trawl gear		1,500 lb/ month	3,000 lb/ 2 months				
11	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>		1,500 lb/ month	3,000 lb/ 2 months				
12	Shortspine thornyhead							
13	large & small footrope gear		2,000 lb/ month	4,000 lb/ 2 months	5,800 lb/ 2 months			4,000 lb/ 2 months
14	selective flatfish trawl gear		1,500 lb/ month	3,000 lb/ 2 months				
15	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>		1,500 lb/ month	3,000 lb/ 2 months				
16	Dover sole							
17	large & small footrope gear		25,000 lb/ month	50,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months			
18	selective flatfish trawl gear		10,000 lb/ month	28,000 lb/ 2 months				20,000 lb/ 2 months
19	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>		10,000 lb/ month	28,000 lb/ 2 months				20,000 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 3 (North)

**TABLE 3 (North)**

Table 3 (North). Continued

20	Flatfish (except Dover sole)				
21	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> , English sole & Petrale sole				
22	large & small footrope gear for Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	55,000 lb/ month	110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.		110,000 lb/ 2 months
23	large & small footrope gear for Petrale sole	30,000 lb/ month			60,000 lb/ 2 months
24	selective flatfish trawl gear for Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	45,000 lb/ month	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 28,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months
25	selective flatfish trawl gear for Petrale sole	12,500 lb/ month			25,000 lb/ 2 months
26	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> and English sole: 45,000 lb/ month Petrade sole: 12,500 lb/ month	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 25,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	90,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 28,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> and English sole: 90,000 lb/ 2 months Petrade sole: 25,000 lb/ 2 months
27	Arrowtooth flounder				
28	large & small footrope gear	50,000 lb/ month	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
29	selective flatfish trawl gear	40,000 lb/ month	80,000 lb/ 2 months		
30	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	40,000 lb/ month	80,000 lb/ 2 months		
31	Whiting				
32	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
33	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip - After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip			
34	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye rockfish				
35	midwater trawl for Widow rockfish	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting, combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative widow limit of 1,500 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
36	large & small footrope gear	150 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months		
37	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month	1,000 lb/ month, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish		300 lb/ month
38	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	300 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months, no more than 200 lb/ month of which may be yelloweye rockfish		300 lb/ month

TABLE 3 (North) cont

TABLE 3 (North) cont



Table 3 (North). Continued

39	Canary rockfish				
40	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED			
41	selective flatfish trawl gear	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month	
42	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED			
43	Yellowtail				
44	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During primary whiting season: In trips of at least 10,000 lb of whiting: combined widow and yellowtail limit of 500 lb/ trip, cumulative yellowtail limit of 2,000 lb/ month. Mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for primary whiting season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
45	large & small footrope gear	150 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months		
46	selective flatfish trawl gear	1,000 lb/ month	2,000 lb/ 2 months		
47	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	150 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months		
48	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish				
49	large & small footrope gear	CLOSED			
50	selective flatfish trawl gear	300 lb/ month			
51	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>	CLOSED			
52	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>				
53	large & small footrope gear	600 lb/ month	1,200 lb/ 2 months		
54	selective flatfish trawl gear				
55	multiple bottom trawl gear <sup>8/</sup>				
56	Pacific cod	Not limited	30,000 lb/ 2 months	70,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months
57	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months
58	Other Fish <sup>5/</sup>	Not limited			

TABLE 3 (North) cont'

TABLE 3 (North) cont

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

8/ If a vessel has both selective flatfish gear and large or small footrope gear on board during a cumulative limit period (either simultaneously or successively), the most restrictive cumulative limit for any gear on board during the cumulative limit period applies for the entire cumulative limit period.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04}

**Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122004

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm			75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	
38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			75 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	

Small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.

See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.  
See § 660.390 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates.

1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish			
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months		
3	South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months		
4	Splitnose			
5	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months		
6	South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months		
7	DTS complex			
8	Sablefish	14,000 lb/ 2 months		
9	Longspine thornyhead	19,000 lb / 2 months		
10	Shortspine thornyhead	4,200 lb/ 2 months		
11	Dover sole	50,000 lb/ 2 months		
12	Flatfish (except Dover sole)			
13	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months		110,000 lb/ 2 months
14	Petrale sole	No limit	Other flatfish, English sole & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole	No limit
15	Arrowtooth flounder	No limit	10,000 lb/ 2 months	No limit
16	Whiting		Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary whiting season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip	

**TABLE 3 (South)**

Table 3 (South). Continued

17	<b>Minor shelf rockfish<sup>1/</sup>, Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, &amp; Yelloweye rockfish</b>			
18	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly	300 lb/ month		
19	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months
20	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED		
21	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
22	<b>Bocaccio</b>			
23	large footrope or midwater trawl	300 lb/ 2 months		
24	small footrope trawl	CLOSED		
25	<b>Canary rockfish</b>			
26	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
27	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
28	<b>Cowcod</b>	CLOSED		
29	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>			
30	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
31	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
32	<b>Lingcod<sup>4/</sup></b>			
33	large footrope or midwater trawl	500 lb/ 2 months		
34	small footrope trawl	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
35	<b>Other Fish<sup>5/</sup> &amp; Cabezon</b>	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (South) con't

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, rattfish, morris, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners)}

**Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table**

032005

**TABLE 3 (South)**

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>							
40°10' - 38° N. lat.		75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm				75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>
38° - 34°27' N. lat.		75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm				75 fm - 150 fm
South of 34°27' N. lat.		75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands				75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands
Small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.							
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish						
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
3	South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	Splitnose						
5	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
6	South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
7	DTS complex						
8	Sablefish	14,000 lb/ 2 months					
9	Longspine thornyhead	19,000 lb / 2 months					
10	Shortspine thornyhead	4,200 lb/ 2 months					
11	Dover sole	50,000 lb/ 2 months					
12	Flatfish (except Dover sole)						
13	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months					110,000 lb/ 2 months
14	Petrale sole	No limit	Other flatfish, English sole & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole				No limit
15	Arrowtooth flounder	No limit	10,000 lb/ 2 months				No limit
16	Whiting	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary whiting season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip					

TABLE 3 (South)

Table 3 (South). Continued

17	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yelloweye rockfish			
18	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly	300 lb/ month		
19	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months
20	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED		
21	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
22	Bocaccio			
23	large footrope or midwater trawl	300 lb/ 2 months		
24	small footrope trawl	CLOSED		
25	Canary rockfish			
26	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
27	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
28	Cowcod	CLOSED		
29	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish			
30	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
31	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
32	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>			
33	large footrope or midwater trawl	500 lb/ 2 months		
34	small footrope trawl	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
35	Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005 (RCA, Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose)}

**Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table** 052005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup> :</b>						
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			75 fm - 150 fm
38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm				
South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands				75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands
Small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
<b>1 Minor slope rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>						
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months		8,000 lb/ 2 months			
South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
<b>4 Splitnose</b>						
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months		8,000 lb/ 2 months			
South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
<b>7 DTS complex</b>						
Sablefish	14,000 lb/ 2 months					
Longspine thornyhead	19,000 lb/ 2 months					
Shortspine thornyhead	4,200 lb/ 2 months					
Dover sole	50,000 lb/ 2 months		40,000 lb/ 2 months			35,000 lb/ 2 months
<b>12 Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>						
Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months					110,000 lb/ 2 months
Petrale sole	No limit	Other flatfish, English sole & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole				100,000 lb/ 2 months
Arrowtooth flounder	No limit	10,000 lb/ 2 months			20,000 lb/ 2 months	
<b>16 Whiting</b>						
Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary whiting season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip						

TABLE 3 (South)

**TABLE 3 (South)**

Table 3 (South). Continued

17	<b>Minor shelf rockfish<sup>1/</sup>, Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, &amp; Yelloweye rockfish</b>			
18	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly	300 lb/ month		
19	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months
20	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED		
21	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
22	<b>Bocaccio</b>			
23	large footrope or midwater trawl	300 lb/ 2 months		
24	small footrope trawl	CLOSED		
25	<b>Canary rockfish</b>			
26	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
27	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
28	<b>Cowcod</b>	CLOSED		
29	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>			
30	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
31	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
32	<b>Lingcod<sup>4/</sup></b>			
33	large footrope or midwater trawl	500 lb/ 2 months		
34	small footrope trawl	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
35	<b>Other Fish<sup>5/</sup> &amp; Cabezon</b>	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (South) con't

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005 (RCA, Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor slope rock, splitnose, sablefish, shortspine thornyhead)}

Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

062005

TABLE 3 (South)

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC							
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>													
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			75 fm - 150 fm							
38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm											
South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands				75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands							
Small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.													
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).													
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.													
<b>1 Minor slope rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>													
2	4,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months									
40°10' - 38° N. lat.													
3	South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months											
<b>4 Splitnose</b>													
5	4,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months									
40°10' - 38° N. lat.													
6	South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months											
<b>7 DTS complex</b>													
8	Sablefish	14,000 lb/ 2 months	16,000 lb/ 2 months										
9	Longspine thornyhead	19,000 lb / 2 months											
10	Shortspine thornyhead	4,200 lb/ 2 months	4,600 lb/ 2 months										
11	Dover sole	50,000 lb/ 2 months	40,000 lb/ 2 months			35,000 lb/ 2 months							
<b>12 Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>													
13	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole	110,000 lb/ 2 months	Other flatfish, English sole & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole			110,000 lb/ 2 months							
14	Petrале sole	No limit				100,000 lb/ 2 months							
15	Arrowtooth flounder	No limit	10,000 lb/ 2 months			20,000 lb/ 2 months							
<b>16 Whiting</b>													
17	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED											
18	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip											

TABLE 3 (South)



Table 3 (South). Continued

19	<b>Minor shelf rockfish<sup>1/</sup>, Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, &amp; Yelloweye rockfish</b>			
20	large footrope or midwater trawl for minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly	300 lb/ month		
21	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months
22	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED		
23	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
24	<b>Bocaccio</b>			
25	large footrope or midwater trawl	300 lb/ 2 months		
26	small footrope trawl	CLOSED		
27	<b>Canary rockfish</b>			
28	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
29	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
30	<b>Cowcod</b>	CLOSED		
31	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>			
32	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
33	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
34	<b>Lingcod<sup>4/</sup></b>			
35	large footrope or midwater trawl	500 lb/ 2 months		
36	small footrope trawl	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
37	<b>Other Fish<sup>5/</sup> &amp; Cabezon</b>	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (South) con't

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, greasiers, and kelp greenling.

Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005 (RCA, Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor slope rock, splitnose, sablefish, shortspine thornyhead); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose)}

**Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table** 092005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC	
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>							
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm		shoreline - 250 fm		
38° - 36° N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			shoreline - 200 fm		
36° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			50 fm - 200 fm		
South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			50 fm - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fm around islands		
Small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.							
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	<b>Minor slope rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>						
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	6,000 lb/ 2 months	
3	South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	<b>Splitnose</b>						
5	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	6,000 lb/ 2 months	
6	South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
7	<b>DTS complex</b>						
8	Sablefish	14,000 lb/ 2 months		16,000 lb/ 2 months		9,000 lb/ 2 months	
9	Longspine thornyhead	19,000 lb / 2 months				11,000 lb/ 2 months	
10	Shortspine thornyhead	4,200 lb/ 2 months		4,600 lb/ 2 months		3,500 lb/ 2 months	
11	Dover sole	50,000 lb/ 2 months	40,000 lb/ 2 months			30,000 lb/ 2 months	
12	<b>Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>						
13	<b>Other flatfish<sup>3/</sup> &amp; English sole</b>						
14	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	110,000 lb/ 2 months	Other flatfish, English sole & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole			110,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months
15	South of 38° N. lat.					40,000 lb/ 2 months	
16	Petrale sole	No limit				CLOSED	2,000 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 3 (South)

**TABLE 3 (South)**

Table 3 (South). Continued

17	Arrowtooth flounder				
18	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	No limit	10,000 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months	
19	South of 38° N. lat.			5,000 lb/ 2 months	
20	<b>Whiting</b>				
21	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
22	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip - After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip			
23	<b>Minor shelf rockfish<sup>1/</sup>, Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, &amp; Yelloweye rockfish</b>				
24	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly		300 lb/ month		
25	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	
26	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED			
27	small footrope trawl		300 lb/ month		
28	<b>Bocaccio</b>				
29	large footrope or midwater trawl		300 lb/ 2 months		
30	small footrope trawl		CLOSED		
31	<b>Canary rockfish</b>				
32	large footrope or midwater trawl		CLOSED		
33	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month	
34	<b>Cowcod</b>		CLOSED		
35	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>				
36	large footrope or midwater trawl		CLOSED		
37	small footrope trawl		300 lb/ month		
38	<b>Lingcod<sup>4/</sup></b>				
39	large footrope or midwater trawl		500 lb/ 2 months		
40	small footrope trawl	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months	
41	<b>Other Fish<sup>5/</sup> &amp; Cabezon</b>		Not limited		

TABLE 3 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005 (RCA, Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor slope rock, splitnose, sablefish, shortspine thornyhead); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose); corrected at 70 FR 61063, October 20, 2005 (petrale)}

**Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table 092005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm		shoreline - 250 fm	
38° - 36° N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			shoreline - 200 fm	
36° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			50 fm - 200 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			50 fm - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 200 fm around islands	
Small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.						
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
<b>1 Minor slope rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>						
2 40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months		8,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	6,000 lb/ 2 months
3 South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
<b>4 Splitnose</b>						
5 40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ 2 months		8,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	6,000 lb/ 2 months
6 South of 38° N. lat.	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
<b>7 DTS complex</b>						
8 Sablefish	14,000 lb/ 2 months			16,000 lb/ 2 months		9,000 lb/ 2 months
9 Longspine thornyhead	19,000 lb / 2 months					11,000 lb/ 2 months
10 Shortspine thornyhead	4,200 lb/ 2 months			4,600 lb/ 2 months		3,500 lb/ 2 months
11 Dover sole	50,000 lb/ 2 months		40,000 lb/ 2 months			30,000 lb/ 2 months
<b>12 Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>						
<b>13 Other flatfish<sup>3/</sup> &amp; English sole</b>						
14 40°10' - 38° N. lat.	110,000 lb/ 2 months	Other flatfish, English sole & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole. <b>South of 38° N. lat. during October, retention of petrale sole is prohibited.</b>				30,000 lb/ 2 months
15 South of 38° N. lat.						40,000 lb/ 2 months
16 Petrale sole	No limit					2,000 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 3 (South)

**TABLE 3 (South)**

Table 3 (South). Continued

TABLE 3 (South) cont

17	Arrowtooth flounder			
18	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	No limit	10,000 lb/ 2 months	10,000 lb/ 2 months
19	South of 38° N. lat.			5,000 lb/ 2 months
20	Whiting			
21	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED		
22	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip - After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip		
23	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yelloweye rockfish			
24	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly	300 lb/ month		
25	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months
26	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED		
27	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
28	Bocaccio			
29	large footrope or midwater trawl	300 lb/ 2 months		
30	small footrope trawl	CLOSED		
31	Canary rockfish			
32	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
33	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month
34	Cowcod	CLOSED		
35	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish			
36	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED		
37	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month		
38	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>			
39	large footrope or midwater trawl	300 lb/ 2 months		
40	small footrope trawl	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months	800 lb/ 2 months
41	Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited		

TABLE 3 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005 (RCA, Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor slope rock, splitnose, sablefish, shortspine thornyhead); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose); corrected at 70 FR 61063, October 20, 2005 (petrale); revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005 (RCA, petrale, slope, splitnose, monthly Jan-Feb06, lingcod)}

**Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

112005

	JAN	FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>							
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			shoreline - 250 fm	
38° - 36° N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			shoreline - 200 fm		
36° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			50 fm - 200 fm		
South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			50 fm - 200 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline 200 fm around islands		
Small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.							
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
<b>1 Minor slope rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>							
2 40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ month	4,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	6,000 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED
3 South of 38° N. lat.	20,000 lb/ month	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
<b>4 Splitnose</b>							
5 40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ month	4,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	20,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	6,000 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED
6 South of 38° N. lat.	20,000 lb/ month	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
<b>7 DTS complex</b>							
8 Sablefish	8,500 lb/ month	14,000 lb/ 2 months		16,000 lb/ 2 months		9,000 lb/ 2 months	
9 Longspine thornyhead	9,500 lb / month	19,000 lb / 2 months					11,000 lb/ 2 months
10 Shortspine thornyhead	2,450 lb/ month	4,200 lb/ 2 months		4,600 lb/ 2 months		3,500 lb/ 2 months	
11 Dover sole	25,000 lb/ month	50,000 lb/ 2 months	40,000 lb/ 2 months				30,000 lb/ 2 months
<b>12 Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>							
<b>13 Other flatfish<sup>3/</sup> &amp; English sole</b>							
14 40°10' - 38° N. lat.	55,000 lb/ month	Other flatfish, English sole & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 42,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole. <b>South of 38° N. lat. during October, retention of petrale sole is prohibited.</b>					30,000 lb/ 2 months
15 South of 38° N. lat.							40,000 lb/ 2 months
16 Petrale sole	30,000 lb/ month						2,000 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 3 (South)

**TABLE 3 (South)**

Table 3 (South). Continued

17	Arrowtooth flounder					
18	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ month		10,000 lb/ 2 months		10,000 lb/ 2 months
19	South of 38° N. lat.					5,000 lb/ 2 months
20	<b>Whiting</b>					
21	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED				
22	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip -- After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip				
23	<b>Minor shelf rockfish<sup>1/</sup>, Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, &amp; Yelloweye rockfish</b>					
24	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly	300 lb/ month				
25	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	1,000 lb/ month	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months		8,000 lb/ 2 months
26	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED				
27	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month				
28	<b>Bocaccio</b>					
29	large footrope or midwater trawl	150 lb/ month		300 lb/ 2 months		
30	small footrope trawl	CLOSED				
31	<b>Canary rockfish</b>					
32	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED				
33	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month		300 lb/ month		100 lb/ month
34	<b>Cowcod</b>	CLOSED				
35	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>					
36	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED				
37	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month				
38	<b>Lingcod<sup>4/</sup></b>					
39	large footrope or midwater trawl	600 lb/ month		500 lb/ 2 months		
40	small footrope trawl	600 lb/ month	800 lb/ 2 months	1,000 lb/ 2 months		800 lb/ 2 months
41	<b>Other Fish<sup>5/</sup> &amp; Cabezon</b>	Not limited				

TABLE 3 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

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7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

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**Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122005

		JAN	FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC			
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>6/</sup>:</b>											
40°10' - 38° N. lat.		75 fm - 150 fm		100 fm - 150 fm				75 fm - 150 fm			
38° - 34°27' N. lat.		75 fm - 150 fm		100 fm - 150 fm				75 fm - 150 fm			
South of 34°27' N. lat.		75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands				75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			
Small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.											
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).											
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.											
1	<b>Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>										
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ month	8,000 lb/ 2 months								
3	South of 38° N. lat.	20,000 lb/ month	40,000 lb/ 2 months								
4	<b>Splitnose</b>										
5	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ month	8,000 lb/ 2 months								
6	South of 38° N. lat.	20,000 lb/ month	40,000 lb/ 2 months								
7	<b>DTS complex</b>										
8	Sablefish	8,500 lb/ month	17,000 lb/ 2 months								
9	Longspine thornyhead	9,500 lb / month	19,000 lb/ 2 months								
10	Shortspine thornyhead	2,450 lb/ month	4,900 lb/ 2 months								
11	Dover sole	25,000 lb/ month	50,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months							
12	<b>Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>										
13	Other flatfish <sup>3/</sup> & English sole										
14	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	55,000 lb/ month	Other flatfish, English sole & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.					110,000 lb/ 2 months			
15	South of 38° N. lat.										
16	Petrale sole	30,000 lb/ month									

TABLE 3 (South)

**TABLE 3 (South)**



Table 3 (South). Continued

17	Arrowtooth flounder					
18	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ month			10,000 lb/ 2 months	
19	South of 38° N. lat.					
20	<b>Whiting</b>					
21	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED				
22	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip - After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip				
23	<b>Minor shelf rockfish<sup>1/</sup>, Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, &amp; Yelloweye rockfish</b>					
24	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly		300 lb/ month			
25	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	1,000 lb/ months	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months	
26	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye			CLOSED		
27	small footrope trawl			300 lb/ month		
28	<b>Bocaccio</b>					
29	large footrope or midwater trawl	150 lb/ month		300 lb/ 2 months		
30	small footrope trawl			CLOSED		
31	<b>Canary rockfish</b>					
32	large footrope or midwater trawl			CLOSED		
33	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month		300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month	
34	<b>Cowcod</b>			CLOSED		
35	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>					
36	large footrope or midwater trawl			CLOSED		
37	small footrope trawl			300 lb/ month		
38	<b>Lingcod<sup>4/</sup></b>					
39	large footrope or midwater trawl	600 lb/ month		1,200 lb/ 2 months		
40	small footrope trawl					
41	<b>Pacific cod</b>	Not limited	30,000 lb/ 2 months	70,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months	
42	<b>Spiny dogfish</b>	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months	
43	<b>Other Fish<sup>5/</sup> &amp; Cabezon</b>			Not limited		

TABLE 3 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, 5/4/05 (RCA, Dover, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor slope rock, splitnose, sablefish, shortspine thornyhead); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, minor slope rock, darkblotched, splitnose); corrected at 70 FR 61063, 10/20/05 (petrale); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (RCA, petrale, slope, splitnose, monthly Jan-Feb06, lingcod); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (RCA, DTS, other flats, petrale, English, arrowtooth, slope, DB, splitnose, lingcod, P.cod, dogfish); revised at 71 FR 24601, 4/26/06 (chilipepper, minor shelf rock)}

**Table 3 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Trawl Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table**

42006

		JAN	FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC			
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>											
40°10' - 38° N. lat.		75 fm - 150 fm		100 fm - 150 fm				75 fm - 150 fm			
38° - 34°27' N. lat.		75 fm - 150 fm		100 fm - 150 fm				75 fm - 150 fm			
South of 34°27' N. lat.		75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands				75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			
Small footrope gear is required shoreward of the RCA; all trawl gear (large footrope, midwater trawl, and small footrope gear) is permitted seaward of the RCA.											
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).											
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.											
<b>1 Minor slope rockfish<sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>											
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ month	8,000 lb/ 2 months								
3	South of 38° N. lat.	20,000 lb/ month	40,000 lb/ 2 months								
<b>4 Splitnose</b>											
5	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	4,000 lb/ month	8,000 lb/ 2 months								
6	South of 38° N. lat.	20,000 lb/ month	40,000 lb/ 2 months								
<b>7 DTS complex</b>											
8	Sablefish	8,500 lb/ month	17,000 lb/ 2 months								
9	Longspine thornyhead	9,500 lb / month	19,000 lb/ 2 months								
10	Shortspine thornyhead	2,450 lb/ month	4,900 lb/ 2 months								
11	Dover sole	25,000 lb/ month	50,000 lb/ 2 months	35,000 lb/ 2 months							
<b>12 Flatfish (except Dover sole)</b>											
<b>13 Other flatfish<sup>3/</sup> &amp; English sole</b>											
14	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	55,000 lb/ month	Other flatfish, English sole & Petrale sole: 110,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 30,000 lb/ 2 months of which may be petrale sole.					110,000 lb/ 2 months			
15	South of 38° N. lat.										
16	Petrale sole	30,000 lb/ month									

TABLE 3 (South)

**TABLE 3 (South)**

Table 3 (South). Continued

17	Arrowtooth flounder				
18	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ month	10,000 lb/ 2 months		
19	South of 38° N. lat.				
20	Whiting				
21	midwater trawl	Before the primary whiting season: CLOSED -- During the primary season: mid-water trawl permitted in the RCA. See §660.373 for season and trip limit details. -- After the primary whiting season: CLOSED			
22	large & small footrope gear	Before the primary whiting season: 20,000 lb/trip -- During the primary season: 10,000 lb/trip - After the primary whiting season: 10,000 lb/trip			
23	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Chilipepper, Shortbelly, Widow, & Yelloweye rockfish				
24	large footrope or midwater trawl for Minor shelf rockfish & Shortbelly	300 lb/ month			
25	large footrope or midwater trawl for Chilipepper	1,000 lb/ months	2,000 lb/ 2 months	12,000 lb/ 2 months	8,000 lb/ 2 months
26	large footrope or midwater trawl for Widow & Yelloweye	CLOSED			
27	small footrope trawl for Minor Shelf, Shortbelly, Widow & Yelloweye	300 lb/ month		300 lb/ month	
28	small footrope trawl for Chilipepper			500 lb/ month	
29	Bocaccio				
30	large footrope or midwater trawl	150 lb/ month	300 lb/ 2 months		
31	small footrope trawl	CLOSED			
32	Canary rockfish				
33	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED			
34	small footrope trawl	100 lb/ month	300 lb/ month	100 lb/ month	
35	Cowcod	CLOSED			
36	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish				
37	large footrope or midwater trawl	CLOSED			
38	small footrope trawl	300 lb/ month			
39	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>				
40	large footrope or midwater trawl	600 lb/ month	1,200 lb/ 2 months		
41	small footrope trawl				
42	Pacific cod	Not limited	30,000 lb/ 2 months	70,000 lb/ 2 months	30,000 lb/ 2 months
43	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months
44	Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited			

TABLE 3 (South) cont

TABLE 3 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish

3/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ Other fish are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

7/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04}

**Table 4 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122004

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 46°16' N. lat.			shoreline - 100 fm			
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.			30 fm - 100 fm			
<b>See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See § 660.390 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates.</b>						
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish		4,000 lb/ 2 months			
2	Pacific ocean perch		1,800 lb/ 2 months			
3	Sablefish		300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months			
4	Longspine thornyhead		10,000 lb/ 2 months			
5	Shortspine thornyhead		2,000 lb/ 2 months			
6	Dover sole		5,000 lb/ month			
7	Arrowtooth flounder		South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.			
8	Petrale sole					
9	English sole					
10	Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup>					
11	Whiting		10,000 lb/ trip			
12	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish		200 lb/ month			
13	Canary rockfish		CLOSED			
14	Yelloweye rockfish		CLOSED			
15	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish		5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>			
16	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>		CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months	
17	Other fish <sup>5/</sup> & Pacific cod		Not limited			

**TABLE 4 (North)**

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lb or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

**Table 4 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

032005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	30 fm - 100 fm					
See § 660.376 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 Pacific ocean perch	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
3 Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					
4 Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
5 Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
6 Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month					
7 Arrowtooth flounder	South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
8 Petrale sole						
9 English sole						
10 Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup>						
11 Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
12 Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
13 Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
14 Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
15 Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
16 Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			CLOSED
17 Other fish <sup>5/</sup> & Pacific cod	Not limited					

TABLE 4 (North)

**TABLE 4 (North)**

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish, and splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lb or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor nearshore and black rockfish)}

**Table 4 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

062005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	30 fm - 100 fm					
See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (Including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 Pacific ocean perch	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
3 Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					
4 Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
5 Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
6 Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month					
7 Arrowtooth flounder	South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
8 Petrale sole						
9 English sole						
10 Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup>						
11 Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
12 Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
13 Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
14 Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
15 Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
16 North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
17 42° - 40°10' N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>		6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>			
18 Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			CLOSED
19 Other fish <sup>5/</sup> & Pacific cod	Not limited					

TABLE 4 (North)

**TABLE 4 (North)**

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lb or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor nearshore and black rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (sablefish)

**Table 4 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

092005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	30 fm - 100 fm					
<b>See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</b>						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 <b>Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 <b>Pacific ocean perch</b>	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
3 <b>Sablefish</b>	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 9,000 lb/ 2 months
4 <b>Longspine thornyhead</b>	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
5 <b>Shortspine thornyhead</b>	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
6 <b>Dover sole</b>	5,000 lb/ month					
7 <b>Arrowtooth flounder</b>	South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 1 1/2 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
8 <b>Petrale sole</b>						
9 <b>English sole</b>						
10 <b>Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup></b>						
11 <b>Whiting</b>	10,000 lb/ trip					
12 <b>Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup>, Shortbelly, Widow, &amp; Yellowtail rockfish</b>	200 lb/ month					
13 <b>Canary rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
14 <b>Yelloweye rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
15 <b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
16 <b>North of 42° N. lat.</b>						
17 <b>42° - 40°10' N. lat.</b>	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>				
18 <b>Lingcod <sup>4/</sup></b>	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months				CLOSED
19 <b>Other fish <sup>5/</sup> &amp; Pacific cod</b>	Not limited					

TABLE 4 (North)

**TABLE 4 (North)**

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lb or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor nearshore and black rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005 (sablefish)}

**Table 4 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table 112005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>							
North of 46°16' N. lat.		shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		30 fm - 100 fm					
See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
2	Pacific ocean perch	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
3	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months				500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 9,000 lb/ 2 months
4	Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
5	Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
6	Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month					
7	Arrowtooth flounder	South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
8	Petrale sole						
9	English sole						
10	Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup>						
11	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
12	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
13	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
14	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
15	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
16	North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
17	42° - 40°10' N. lat.	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>		6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>		
18	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			CLOSED
19	Other fish <sup>5/</sup> & Pacific cod	Not limited					

TABLE 4 (North)

**TABLE 4 (North)**

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lb or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.



Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor nearshore and black rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (sablefish, nearshore, black, P.cod, dogfish)}

**Table 4 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	30 fm - 100 fm					
<b>See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</b>						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 Pacific ocean perch	1,800 lb/ 2 months					
3 Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months					
4 Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
5 Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
6 Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month					
7 Arrowtooth flounder	South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
8 Petrale sole						
9 English sole						
10 Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup>						
11 Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
12 Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
13 Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
14 Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
15 Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
16 North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
17 42° - 40°10' N. lat.	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
18 Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			CLOSED
19 Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months				
20 Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
21 Other fish <sup>5/</sup>	Not limited					

TABLE 4 (North)

**TABLE 4 (North)**

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sand dab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lb or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor nearshore and black rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (sablefish, nearshore, black, P.cod, dogfish); revised at 71 FR 24601, 4/26/06 (other flats)}

**Table 4 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

42006

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 46°16' N. lat.		shoreline - 100 fm				
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		30 fm - 100 fm				
<b>See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</b>						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	4,000 lb/ 2 months				
2	Pacific ocean perch	1,800 lb/ 2 months				
3	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months				
4	Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb/ 2 months				
5	Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months				
6	Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month South of 42o N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.				
7	Arrowtooth flounder					
8	Petrale sole					
9	English sole					
10	Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup>	5,000 lb/ month South of 42o N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.				
11	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip				
12	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month				
13	Canary rockfish	CLOSED				
14	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED				
15	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish					
16	North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>				
17	42° - 40°10' N. lat.	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>				
18	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months		CLOSED
19	Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months			
20	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months	
21	Other fish <sup>5/</sup>	Not limited				

TABLE 4 (North)

**TABLE 4 (North)**

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lb or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

**Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table 122004

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>5/</sup>:</b>						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm					
<b>See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.</b>						
<b>See § 660.390 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates.</b>						
1 <b>Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 <b>Splitnose</b>	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
3 <b>Sablefish</b>						
4 40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					
5 South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
6 <b>Longspine thornyhead</b>	10,000 lb / 2 months					
7 <b>Shortspine thornyhead</b>	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
8 <b>Dover sole</b>	5,000 lb/ month					
9 <b>Arrowtooth flounder</b>	When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
10 <b>Petrale sole</b>						
11 <b>English sole</b>						
12 <b>Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup></b>						
13 <b>Whiting</b>	10,000 lb/ trip					
14 <b>Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup>, Shortbelly, &amp; Widow rockfish</b>						
15 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
16 South of 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months			
17 <b>Chilipepper rockfish</b>	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the nontrawl RCA					
18 <b>Canary rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
19 <b>Yelloweye rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
20 <b>Cowcod</b>	CLOSED					
21 <b>Bocaccio</b>						
22 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
23 South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months			
24 <b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>						
25 Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
26 Deeper nearshore						
27 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	
28 South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		
29 California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months	
30 <b>Lingcod <sup>3/</sup></b>	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			CLOSED
31 <b>Other fish <sup>4/</sup> &amp; Cabezon</b>	Not limited					

**TABLE 4 (South)**

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

3/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners)}

**Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

032005

TABLE 4 (South)

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC										
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>5/</sup>:</b>	30 fm - 150 fm	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)	20 fm - 150 fm	30 fm - 150 fm												
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.																
South of 34°27' N. lat.																
See § 660.310 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).																
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.																
1 Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	40,000 lb/ 2 months															
2 Splitnose	40,000 lb/ 2 months															
3 Sablefish																
4 40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months															
5 South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb															
6 Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb / 2 months															
7 Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months															
8 Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month															
9 Arrowtooth flounder	When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.															
10 Petrale sole																
11 English sole																
12 Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup>																
13 Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip															
14 Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup> , Shortbelly, & Widow rockfish																
15 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months												
16 South of 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months													
17 Chilipepper rockfish	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the nontrawl RCA															
18 Canary rockfish	CLOSED															
19 Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED															
20 Cowcod	CLOSED															
21 Bocaccio																
22 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months												
23 South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months													
24 Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish																
25 Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months										
26 Deeper nearshore																
27 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months											
28 South of 34°27' N. lat.	600 lb/ 2 months				400 lb/ 2 months											
29 California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months											
30 Lingcod <sup>3/</sup>	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			CLOSED										
31 Other fish <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited															

**TABLE 4 (South)**

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, and starry flounder.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

3/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, rattfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor shelf rockfish)

**Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

062005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>5/</sup>:</b>							
	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
2	Splitnose	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
3	Sablefish						
4	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					
5	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
6	Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb / 2 months					
7	Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
8	Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month					
9	Arrowtooth flounder	When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
10	Petrale sole						
11	English sole						
12	Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup>						
13	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
14	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup> , Shortbelly, & Widow rockfish						
15	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months	
16	South of 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months		
17	Chilipepper rockfish	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the nontrawl RCA					
18	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
19	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
20	Cowcod	CLOSED					
21	Bocaccio						
22	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
23	South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months			
24	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
25	Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
26	Deeper nearshore						
27	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
28	South of 34°27' N. lat.	600 lb/ 2 months				400 lb/ 2 months	
29	California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months
30	Lingcod <sup>3/</sup>	CLOSED		800 lb/ 2 months			CLOSED
31	Other fish <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited					

**TABLE 4 (South)**

*Table 4 (South). Continued*

- 1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.
  - 2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.
  - 3/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.
  - 4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.  
Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."
  - 5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.
- To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor shelf rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (sablefish)}

**Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

092005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>5/</sup>:</b>						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 Splitnose	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
3 Sablefish						
4 40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 9,000 lb/ 2 months
5 South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
6 Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb / 2 months					
7 Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
8 Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month					
9 Arrowtooth flounder	When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
10 Petrale sole						
11 English sole						
12 Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup>						
13 Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
14 Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup> , Shortbelly, & Widow rockfish						
15 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months	
16 South of 34°27' N. lat.	2,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months		
17 Chilipepper rockfish	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the nontrawl RCA					
18 Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
19 Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
20 Cowcod	CLOSED					
21 Bocaccio						
22 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
23 South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months			
24 Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
25 Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
26 Deeper nearshore						
27 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
28 South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ 2 months
29 California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 4 (South)

**TABLE 4 (South)**

Table 2. (South). Continued

30	Lingcod <sup>3/</sup>	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	
31	Other fish <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited			

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

3/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.



Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor shelf rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005 (sablefish, nearshore, shelf)

Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

112005

TABLE 4 (South)

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC										
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>5/</sup>:</b>																	
	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm											
	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)															
See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.																	
See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).																	
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.																	
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Dark blotched rockfish	40,000 lb/ 2 months															
2	Splitnose	40,000 lb/ 2 months															
3	Sablefish																
4	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months			500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 9,000 lb/ 2 months											
5	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb															
6	Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb / 2 months															
7	Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months															
8	Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month															
9	Arrowtooth flounder	When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.															
10	Petrale sole																
11	English sole																
12	Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup>																
13	Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip															
14	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup> , Shortbelly, & Widow rockfish																
15	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months												
16	South of 34°27' N. lat.	3,000 lb/ 2 months		2,000 lb/ 2 months	3,000 lb/ 2 months												
17	Chilipepper rockfish	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the nontrawl RCA															
18	Canary rockfish	CLOSED															
19	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED															
20	Cowcod	CLOSED															
21	Bocaccio																
22	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months												
23	South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months													
24	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish																
25	Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months										
26	Deeper nearshore																
27	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months										
28	South of 34°27' N. lat.	600 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ 2 months												
29	California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months										

TABLE 4 (South)

Table 4 (South). Continued

30	Lingcod <sup>3/</sup>	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	
31	Other fish <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited			

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

3/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor shelf rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (sablefish, nearshore, shelf); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (sablefish, shelf, shortbelly, widow, P.cod, dogfish)}

**Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>5/</sup>:</b>						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
<b>See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.</b>						
<b>See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</b>						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 <b>Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 <b>Splitnose</b>	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
3 <b>Sablefish</b>						
4 40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months					
5 South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
6 <b>Longspine thornyhead</b>	10,000 lb / 2 months					
7 <b>Shortspine thornyhead</b>	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
8 <b>Dover sole</b>	5,000 lb/ month					
9 <b>Arrowtooth flounder</b>	When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
10 <b>Petrale sole</b>						
11 <b>English sole</b>						
12 <b>Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup></b>						
13 <b>Whiting</b>	10,000 lb/ trip					
14 <b>Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup>, Shortbelly, &amp; Widow rockfish</b>						
15 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
16 South of 34°27' N. lat.	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
17 <b>Chilipepper rockfish</b>	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the nontrawl RCA					
18 <b>Canary rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
19 <b>Yelloweye rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
20 <b>Cowcod</b>	CLOSED					
21 <b>Bocaccio</b>						
22 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
23 South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months			
24 <b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>						
25 Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
26 Deeper nearshore						
27 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
28 South of 34°27' N. lat.	600 lb/ 2 months				400 lb/ 2 months	
29 California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 4 (South)

**TABLE 4 (South)**

Table 4 (South). Continued

30	Lingcod <sup>3/</sup>	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED
31	Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months	
32	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months
33	Other fish <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited	100,000 lb/ 2 months	

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

3/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor shelf rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (sablefish, nearshore, shelf); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (sablefish, shelf, shortbelly, widow, P.cod, dogfish); revised at 71 FR 24601, 4/26/06 (other flats)}

**Table 4 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Limited Entry Fixed Gear South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

42006

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>5/</sup>:</b>						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
<b>See § 660.370 and § 660.382 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</b>						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 Minor slope rockfish <sup>2/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
2 Splitnose	40,000 lb/ 2 months					
3 Sablefish						
4 40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months					
5 South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
6 Longspine thornyhead	10,000 lb / 2 months					
7 Shortspine thornyhead	2,000 lb/ 2 months					
8 Dover sole	5,000 lb/ month South of 42o N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.		5,000 lb/ month South of 42o N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.			
9 Arrowtooth flounder						
10 Petrale sole						
11 English sole						
12 Other flatfish <sup>1/</sup>						
13 Whiting	10,000 lb/ trip					
14 Minor shelf rockfish <sup>2/</sup> , Shortbelly, & Widow rockfish						
15 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months	
16 South of 34°27' N. lat.	3,000 lb/ 2 months					
17 Chilipepper rockfish	2,000 lb/ 2 months, this opportunity only available seaward of the nontrawl RCA					
18 Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
19 Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
20 Cowcod	CLOSED					
21 Bocaccio						
22 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
23 South of 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months			
24 Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
25 Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
26 Deeper nearshore						
27 40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
28 South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	
29 California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months

**TABLE 4 (South)**

Table 4 (South). Continued

30	Lingcod <sup>3/</sup>	CLOSED	800 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	
31	Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months		
32	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months
33	Other fish <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited			

1/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

2/ POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish. Yellowtail is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

3/ The minimum size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

**Table 5 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122004

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 46°16' N. lat.		shoreline - 100 fm				
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		30 fm - 100 fm				
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See § 660.390 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates.						
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish		Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed			
2	Pacific ocean perch		100 lb/ month			
3	Sablefish		300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months			
4	Thornyheads		CLOSED			
5	Dover sole		3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.			
6	Arrowtooth flounder					
7	Petrale sole					
8	English sole					
9	Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup>					
10	Whiting		300 lb/ month			
11	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish		200 lb/ month			
12	Canary rockfish		CLOSED			
13	Yelloweye rockfish		CLOSED			
14	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish		5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>			
15	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>		CLOSED	300 lb/ month		CLOSED
16	Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> & Pacific cod		Not limited			
17	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)					
18	North	Effective April 1 - October 31: groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.				
19	SALMON TROLL					
20	North	Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.				

TABLE 5 (North)

TABLE 5 (North)

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod rockfishes are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contour, but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners)}

**Table 5 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table**

032005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>6/</sup>:</b>							
North of 46°16' N. lat.		shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		30 fm - 100 fm					
See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.							
See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
2	Pacific ocean perch	100 lb/ month					
3	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					
4	Thornyheads	CLOSED					
5	Dover sole	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
6	Arrowtooth flounder						
7	Petrale sole						
8	English sole						
9	Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup>						
10	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
11	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
12	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
13	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
14	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
15	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSED		300 lb/ month		CLOSED	
16	Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> & Pacific cod	Not limited					
17	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUND FISH TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)						
18	North	Effective April 1 - October 31: groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.					
19	SALMON TROLL						
20	North	Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons, and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.					

TABLE 5 (North)

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod rockfishes are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

**To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.**



Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor nearshore and black rockfish)}

**Table 5 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

062005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>							
North of 46°16' N. lat.		shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		30 fm - 100 fm					
See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
2	Pacific ocean perch	100 lb/ month					
3	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					
4	Thornyheads	CLOSED					
5	Dover sole	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
6	Arrowtooth flounder						
7	Petrale sole						
8	English sole						
9	Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup>						
10	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
11	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
12	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
13	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
14	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
15	North of 42° N. lat.						
16	42° - 40°10' N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>				
17	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSED	300 lb/ month			CLOSED	
18	Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> & Pacific cod	Not limited					
19	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)						
20	North	Effective April 1 - October 31: groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.					
21	SALMON TROLL						
22	North	Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.					

**TABLE 5 (North)**

*Table 5 (North). Continued*

- 1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod rockfishes are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.  
Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.
  - 2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.
  - 3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.
  - 4/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.
  - 5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.  
Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."
  - 6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.
- To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.**

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor nearshore and black rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (sablefish)

**Table 5 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

092005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>6/</sup>:</b>							
North of 46°16' N. lat.		shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		30 fm - 100 fm					
See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
2	Pacific ocean perch	100 lb/ month					
3	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 9,000 lb/ 2 months
4	Thornyheads	CLOSED					
5	Dover sole	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
6	Arrowtooth flounder						
7	Petrale sole						
8	English sole						
9	Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup>						
10	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
11	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
12	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
13	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
14	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
15	North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
16	42° - 40°10' N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>			6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>		
17	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSED		300 lb/ month			CLOSED
18	Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> & Pacific cod	Not limited					
19	<b>PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL</b> (not subject to RCAs)						
20	North	<b>Effective April 1 - October 31:</b> groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.					
21	<b>SALMON TROLL</b>						
22	North	Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.					

TABLE 5 (North)

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod rockfishes are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

TABLE 5 (North)

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor nearshore and black rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005 (sablefish)}

Table 5 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

112005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)</b> <sup>6/</sup> :						
North of 46°16' N. lat.		shoreline - 100 fm				
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		30 fm - 100 fm				
See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed				
2	Pacific ocean perch	100 lb/ month				
3	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months			500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 9,000 lb/ 2 months
4	Thornyheads	CLOSED				
5	Dover sole	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.				
6	Arrowtooth flounder					
7	Petrale sole					
8	English sole					
9	Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup>					
10	Whiting	300 lb/ month				
11	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month				
12	Canary rockfish	CLOSED				
13	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED				
14	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish					
15	North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>				
16	42° - 40°10' N. lat.	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>		
17	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSED		300 lb/ month		CLOSED
18	Other Fish <sup>5/</sup> & Pacific cod	Not limited				
19	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL (not subject to RCAs)					
20	North	Effective April 1 - October 31: groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.				

TABLE 5 (North)

Table 5 (North). Continued

21	<b>SALMON TROLL</b>	
22	North	Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod rockfishes are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor nearshore and black rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (sablefish, nearshore, black, P.cod, dogfish)}

**Table 5 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>6/</sup>:</b>							
North of 46°16' N. lat.		shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.		30 fm - 100 fm					
See §§ 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.							
See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
2	Pacific ocean perch	100 lb/ month					
3	Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	Thornyheads	CLOSED					
5	Dover sole	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
6	Arrowtooth flounder						
7	Petrale sole						
8	English sole						
9	Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup>						
10	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
11	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
12	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
13	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
14	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
15	North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
16	42° - 40°10' N. lat.	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
17	Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSED		300 lb/ month		CLOSED	
18	Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months				
19	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
20	Other Fish <sup>5/</sup>	Not limited					
21	<b>PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL</b> (not subject to RCAs)						
22	North	<b>Effective April 1 - October 31:</b> groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.					
23	<b>SALMON TROLL</b>						
24	North	Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.					

TABLE 5 (North)

**TABLE 5 (North)**

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod rockfishes are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor nearshore and black rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (sablefish, nearshore, black, P.cod, dogfish); revised at 71 FR 24601, 4/26/06 (other flats, sablefish)}

**Table 5 (North) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears North of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

42006

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>6/</sup>:</b>						
North of 46°16' N. lat.	shoreline - 100 fm					
46°16' N. lat. - 40°10' N. lat.	30 fm - 100 fm					
See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (Including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1 Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
2 Pacific ocean perch	100 lb/ month					
3 Sablefish	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 3,000 lb/ 2 months			
4 Thornyheads	CLOSED					
5 Dover sole	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42o N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.		3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42o N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.			
6 Arrowtooth flounder						
7 Petrale sole						
8 English sole						
9 Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup>						
10 Whiting	300 lb/ month					
11 Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow, & Yellowtail rockfish	200 lb/ month					
12 Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
13 Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
14 Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
15 North of 42° N. lat.	5,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
16 42° - 40°10' N. lat.	6,000 lb/ 2 months, no more than 1,200 lb of which may be species other than black or blue rockfish <sup>3/</sup>					
17 Lingcod <sup>4/</sup>	CLOSED		300 lb/ month			CLOSED
18 Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months				
19 Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
20 Other Fish <sup>5/</sup>	Not limited					

TABLE 5 (North)

**TABLE 5 (North)**

Table 5 (North). Continued

21	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL	(not subject to RCAs)	TABLE 5 (North) cont
22	North	Effective April 1 - October 31: groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.	
23	SALMON TROLL		
24	North	Salmon trollers may retain and land up to 1 lb of yellowtail rockfish for every 2 lbs of salmon landed, with a cumulative limit of 200 lb/month, both within and outside of the RCA. This limit is within the 200 lb per month combined limit for minor shelf rockfish, widow rockfish and yellowtail rockfish, and not in addition to that limit. All groundfish species are subject to the open access limits, seasons and RCA restrictions listed in the table above.	

1/ Bocaccio, chilipepper and cowcod rockfishes are included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish.

Splitnose rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ For black rockfish north of Cape Alava (48°09.50' N. lat.), and between Destruction Is. (47°40' N. lat.) and Leadbetter Pnt. (46°38.17' N. lat.), there is an additional limit of 100 lbs or 30 percent by weight of all fish on board, whichever is greater, per vessel, per fishing trip.

4/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

5/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Cabezon is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

6/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.



**Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122004

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>5/</sup>:</b>						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm					
See § 660.370 and § 660.381 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See § 660.390 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates.						
<b>1 Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>						
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
South of 38° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
<b>Splitnose</b>	200 lb/ month					
<b>5 Sablefish</b>						
40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					
South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
<b>8 Thornyheads</b>						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED					
South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months					
<b>Dover sole</b>	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
<b>Arrowtooth flounder</b>						
<b>Petrale sole</b>						
<b>English sole</b>						
<b>Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup></b>						
<b>Whiting</b>	300 lb/ month					
<b>17 Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup>, Shortbelly, Widow &amp; Chilipepper rockfish</b>						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months		
South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		500 lb/ 2 months			
<b>Canary rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
<b>Yelloweye rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
<b>Cowcod</b>	CLOSED					
<b>Bocaccio</b>						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	200 lb/ 2 months		
South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months			
<b>26 Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>						
Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
Deeper nearshore						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	
South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months			
California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months
<b>Lingcod <sup>3/</sup></b>	CLOSED		300 lb/ month, when nearshore open			CLOSED
<b>Other Fish <sup>4/</sup> &amp; Cabezon</b>	Not limited					

TABLE 5 (South)

Table 5 (South). Continued

34	<b>PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR</b> (not subject to RCAs)						
35	South	<b>Effective April 1 - October 31:</b> Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.					
36	<b>RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL</b>						
37	<b>NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut and Sea Cucumber:</b>						
38	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>			
39	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm			
40	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			
41	<b>NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for Ridgeback Prawn:</b>						
42	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>			
43	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm			
44	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands					
45	Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastwide and thornyheads south of Pt. Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57'30" N. lat. are allowed to (1) land up to 500 lb/day of groundfish without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lb/month of flatfish, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, curlfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).						

1/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

6/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

**Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.**  
**Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table**

032005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC							
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>5/</sup>:</b>													
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm								
South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)												
<b>See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.</b>													
<b>See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</b>													
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.													
<b>1 Minor slope rockfish<sup>1/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>													
40°10' - 38° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed												
South of 38° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months												
<b>4 Splitnose</b>													
200 lb/ month													
<b>5 Sablefish</b>													
40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months												
South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb												
<b>8 Thornyheads</b>													
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED												
South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months												
<b>11 Dover sole</b>													
3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.													
							<b>12 Arrowtooth flounder</b>						
							<b>13 Petrale sole</b>						
							<b>14 English sole</b>						
<b>15 Other flatfish<sup>2/</sup></b>													
<b>16 Whiting</b>													
300 lb/ month													
<b>17 Minor shelf rockfish<sup>1/</sup>, Shortbelly, Widow &amp; Chilipepper rockfish</b>													
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months								
South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		500 lb/ 2 months										
<b>20 Canary rockfish</b>													
CLOSED													
<b>21 Yelloweye rockfish</b>													
CLOSED													
<b>22 Cowcod</b>													
CLOSED													
<b>23 Bocaccio</b>													
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months								
South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months										
<b>26 Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>													
Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months							
Deeper nearshore													
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months							
South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ 2 months							
California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months							
<b>32 Lingcod<sup>3/</sup></b>													
CLOSED			300 lb/ month, when nearshore open			CLOSED							
<b>33 Other Fish<sup>4/</sup> &amp; Cabezon</b>													
Not limited													

**TABLE 5 (South)**

Table 5 (South). Continued

TABLE 5 (South) cont

34	<b>PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR</b> (not subject to RCAs)			
35	South	<b>Effective April 1 - October 31:</b> Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.		
36	<b>RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL</b>			
37	<b>NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut and Sea Cucumber:</b>			
38	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>
39	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm
40	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands
41	<b>NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for Ridgeback Prawn:</b>			
42	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>
43	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm
44	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		
45	Groundfish 300 lb/trip. The limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastwide and thornyheads south of Pt. Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57'30" N. lat. are allowed to (1) land up to 100 lb/day of groundfish without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lb/month of flatfish, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, curlfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).			

TABLE 5 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greebling.

Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

6/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005 (RCA)}

Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

052005

Other Limits and Requirements Apply Read § 660.367 § 660.383 before using this table							660.369										
		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC										
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>5/</sup>:</b>																	
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.		30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm											
South of 34°27' N. lat.		60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)															
See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.																	
See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).																	
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.																	
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> & Dark blotched rockfish																
2	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed															
3	South of 36° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months															
4	Splitnose	200 lb/ month															
5	Sablefish																
6	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months															
7	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb															
8	Thornyheads																
9	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED															
10	South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months															
11	Dover sole	3,000 lb/ month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.															
12	Arrowtooth flounder																
13	Petrale sole																
14	English sole																
15	Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup>																
16	Whiting	300 lb/ month															
17	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow & Chilipepper rockfish																
18	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months												
19	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		500 lb/ 2 months													
20	Canary rockfish	CLOSED															
21	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED															
22	Cowcod	CLOSED															
23	Bocaccio																
24	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months	200 lb/ 2 months												
25	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months													
26	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish																
27	Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months										
28	Deeper nearshore																
29	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months										
30	South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ 2 months										
31	California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months										
32	Lingcod <sup>3/</sup>	CLOSED		300 lb/ month, when nearshore open			CLOSED										
33	Other Fish <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited															

TABLE 5 (South)

Table 5 (South). Continued

TABLE 5 (South) cont

34	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)				
35	South	Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.			
36	RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL				
37	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut and Sea Cucumber:				
38	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm
39	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm		
40	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands
41	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for Ridgeback Prawn:				
42	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm
43	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm		
44	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			
45	Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastwide and thornyheads south of Pt. Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57'30" N. lat. are allowed to (1) land up to 100 lb/day of groundfish without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lb/month of flatfish, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, curlfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).				

TABLE 5 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contour but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

6/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005 (RCA); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor shelf rockfish))

**Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

062005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>5/</sup>:</b>							
	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
	South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
<b>See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.</b>							
<b>See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</b>							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	<b>Minor slope rockfish<sup>1/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>						
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
3	South of 38° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	<b>Splitnose</b>	200 lb/ month					
5	<b>Sablefish</b>						
6	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					
7	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
8	<b>Thornyheads</b>						
9	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED					
10	South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months					
11	<b>Dover sole</b>	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
12	<b>Arrowtooth flounder</b>						
13	<b>Petrale sole</b>						
14	<b>English sole</b>						
15	<b>Other flatfish<sup>2/</sup></b>						
16	<b>Whiting</b>	300 lb/ month					
17	<b>Minor shelf rockfish<sup>1/</sup>, Shortbelly, Widow &amp; Chilipepper rockfish</b>						
18	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months	
19	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		500 lb/ 2 months	750 lb/ 2 months		
20	<b>Canary rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
21	<b>Yelloweye rockfish</b>	CLOSED					
22	<b>Cowcod</b>	CLOSED					
23	<b>Bocaccio</b>						
24	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months	
25	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months			
26	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>						
27	Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
28	Deeper nearshore						
29	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
30	South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ 2 months
31	California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months
32	<b>Lingcod<sup>3/</sup></b>	CLOSED		300 lb/ month, when nearshore open			CLOSED

**TABLE 5 (South)**

Table 5 (South). Continued

33	Other Fish <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited			
34	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)				
35	South	Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.			
36	RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL				
37	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut and Sea Cucumber:				
38	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm
39	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm		
40	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands
41	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for Ridgeback Prawn:				
42	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm
43	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm		
44	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			
45		Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastwide and thornyheads south of Pt. Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57'30" N. lat. are allowed to (1) land up to 100 lb/day of groundfish without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lb/month of flatfish, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, curfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limit and closures in line 31).			

TABLE 5 (South) cont

TABLE 5 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

6/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.



Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005 (RCA); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor shelf rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (sablefish))

**Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

092005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>5/</sup>:</b>							
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.		30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.		60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
See §§ 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish						
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
3	South of 38° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	Splitnose	200 lb/ month					
5	Sablefish						
6	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months					500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 9,000 lb/ 2 months
7	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
8	Thornyheads						
9	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED					
10	South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months					
11	Dover sole						
12	Arrowtooth flounder						
13	Petrale sole						
14	English sole						
15	Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup>	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
16	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
17	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow & Chilipepper rockfish						
18	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months	
19	South of 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months		500 lb/ 2 months	750 lb/ 2 months		
20	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
21	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
22	Cowcod	CLOSED					
23	Bocaccio						
24	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months	
25	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months			
26	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
27	Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
28	Deeper nearshore						
29	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
30	South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months			
31	California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 5 (South)

**TABLE 5 (South)**

Table 5 (South). Continued

32	Lingcod <sup>3/</sup>	CLOSED	300 lb/ month, when nearshore open	CLOSED
33	Other Fish <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited		
34	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)			
35	South	Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.		
36	RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL			
37	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut and Sea Cucumber:			
38	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm
39	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	
40	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	
41	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for Ridgeback Prawn:			
42	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm
43	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	
44	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		
45	Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastwide and thornyheads south of Pt. Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57'30" N. lat. are allowed to (1) land up to 100 lb/day of groundfish without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lb/month of flatfish, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, curlfin sole, or California scorpionfish. (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).			

TABLE 5 (South) cont

TABLE 5 (South) cont

1/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling. Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

6/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

Added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, May 4, 2005 (RCA); revised at 70 FR 38596, July 5, 2005 (minor shelf rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, October 5, 2005 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, December 5, 2005 (sablefish, nearshore, shelf)}

Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2005-2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

112005

	JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>5/</sup>:</b>						
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.	60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
<b>See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions.</b>						
<b>See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</b>						
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.						
1	<b>Minor slope rockfish<sup>1/</sup> &amp; Darkblotched rockfish</b>					
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed				
3	South of 38° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months				
4	<b>Splitnose</b>	200 lb/ month				
5	<b>Sablefish</b>					
6	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 900 lb, not to exceed 3,600 lb/ 2 months			500 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,500 lb, not to exceed 9,000 lb/ 2 months
7	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb				
8	<b>Thornyheads</b>					
9	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED				
10	South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months				
11	<b>Dover sole</b>	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.				
12	<b>Arrowtooth flounder</b>					
13	<b>Petrale sole</b>					
14	<b>English sole</b>					
15	<b>Other flatfish<sup>2/</sup></b>					
16	<b>Whiting</b>	300 lb/ month				
17	<b>Minor shelf rockfish<sup>1/</sup>, Shortbelly, Widow &amp; Chilipepper rockfish</b>					
18	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months
19	South of 34°27' N. lat.	750 lb/ 2 months		500 lb/ 2 months	750 lb/ 2 months	
20	<b>Canary rockfish</b>	CLOSED				
21	<b>Yelloweye rockfish</b>	CLOSED				
22	<b>Cowcod</b>	CLOSED				
23	<b>Bocaccio</b>					
24	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months
25	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months		
26	<b>Minor nearshore rockfish &amp; Black rockfish</b>					
27	Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
28	Deeper nearshore					
29	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months
30	South of 34°27' N. lat.	600 lb/ 2 months				400 lb/ 2 months
31	California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months	

TABLE 5 (South)

TABLE 5 (South)

Table 5 (South). Continued

32	Lingcod	CLOSED	300 lb/ month, when nearshore open	CLOSED
33	Other Fish <sup>4</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited		
34	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)			
35	South	Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.		
36	RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL			
37	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut and Sea Cucumber:			
38	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm
39	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	
40	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands
41	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for Ridgeback Prawn:			
42	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm
43	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	
44	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		
45	Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastwide and thornyheads south of Pt. Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57'30" N. lat. are allowed to (1) land up to 100 lb/day of groundfish without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lb/month of flatfish, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, curlfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).			

TABLE 5 (South) cont

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1/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

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3/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

Pacific cod is included in the trip limits for "other fish."

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

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Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

122005

		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) <sup>5/</sup>:</b>							
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.		30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.		60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
<b>See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).</b>							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish						
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
3	South of 38° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	Splitnose	200 lb/ month					
5	Sablefish						
6	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months					
7	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
8	Thornyheads						
9	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED					
10	South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months					
11	Dover sole	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. When fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.					
12	Arrowtooth flounder						
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14	English sole						
15	Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup>						
16	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
17	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow & Chilipepper rockfish						
18	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months	
19	South of 34°27' N. lat.	150 lb/ 2 months					
20	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
21	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
22	Cowcod	CLOSED					
23	Bocaccio						
24	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months	
25	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months			
26	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
27	Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
28	Deeper nearshore						
29	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
30	South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ 2 months
31	California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months

TABLE 5 (South)

Table 5 (South). Continued

32	Lingcod <sup>3/</sup>	CLOSED		300 lb/ month, when nearshore open	CLOSED
33	Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months		
34	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months
35	Other Fish <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited			
36	PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)				
37	South	Effective April 1 - October 31: Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.			
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42	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands		75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands
43	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for Ridgeback Prawn:				
44	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm	75 fm - 150 fm
45	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm		
46	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands			
47		Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastwide and thornyheads south of Pt. Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57'30" N. lat. are allowed to (1) land up to 100 lb/day of groundfish without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lb/month of flatfish, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, curlfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).			

TABLE 5 (South) cont

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3/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

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TABLE 5 (South) cont

{added at 69 FR 77012, 12/23/04; revised at 70 FR 16145, 3/30/05 (banners); revised at 70 FR 23040, 5/4/05 (RCA); revised at 70 FR 38596, 7/5/05 (minor shelf rockfish); revised at 70 FR 58066, 10/5/05 (sablefish); revised at 70 FR 72385, 12/5/05 (sablefish, nearshore, shelf); revised at 71 FR 8489, 2/17/06 (sablefish, shelf, shortbelly, widow, chili, P.cod, dogfish); revised at 71 FR 24601, 4/26/06 (other flats, sablefish)}

**Table 5 (South) to Part 660, Subpart G -- 2006 Trip Limits for Open Access Gears South of 40°10' N. Lat.**

Other Limits and Requirements Apply -- Read § 660.301 - § 660.390 before using this table

42006

Other Limits and Requirements Apply – Read § 660.361 – § 660.390 before using this table		JAN-FEB	MAR-APR	MAY-JUN	JUL-AUG	SEP-OCT	NOV-DEC
<b>Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA)<sup>5/</sup>:</b>							
40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.		30 fm - 150 fm		20 fm - 150 fm		30 fm - 150 fm	
South of 34°27' N. lat.		60 fm - 150 fm (also applies around islands)					
See § 660.370 and § 660.383 for Additional Gear, Trip Limit, and Conservation Area Requirements and Restrictions. See §§ 660.390-660.394 for Conservation Area Descriptions and Coordinates (including RCAs, YRCA, CCAs, Farallon Islands, and Cordell Banks).							
State trip limits may be more restrictive than federal trip limits, particularly in waters off Oregon and California.							
1	Minor slope rockfish <sup>1/</sup> & Darkblotched rockfish						
2	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	Per trip, no more than 25% of weight of the sablefish landed					
3	South of 38° N. lat.	10,000 lb/ 2 months					
4	Splitnose	200 lb/ month					
5	Sablefish						
6	40°10' - 36° N. lat.	300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 5,000 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,000 lb, not to exceed 3,000 lb/ 2 months			
7	South of 36° N. lat.	350 lb/ day, or 1 landing per week of up to 1,050 lb					
8	Thornyheads						
9	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	CLOSED					
10	South of 34°27' N. lat.	50 lb/ day, no more than 1,000 lb/ 2 months					
11	Dover sole	3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to 1 lb (0.45 kg) of weight per line are not subject to the RCAs.		3,000 lb/month, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs. South of 42° N. lat., when fishing for "other flatfish," vessels using hook-and-line gear with no more than 12 hooks per line, using hooks no larger than "Number 2" hooks, which measure 11 mm (0.44 inches) point to shank, and up to two 1 lb (0.45 kg) weights per line are not subject to the RCAs.			
12	Arrowtooth flounder						
13	Petrale sole						
14	English sole						
15	Other flatfish <sup>2/</sup>						
16	Whiting	300 lb/ month					
17	Minor shelf rockfish <sup>1/</sup> , Shortbelly, Widow & Chilipepper rockfish						
18	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	200 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months	
19	South of 34°27' N. lat.	750 lb/ 2 months					
20	Canary rockfish	CLOSED					
21	Yelloweye rockfish	CLOSED					
22	Cowcod	CLOSED					
23	Bocaccio						
24	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	200 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	100 lb/ 2 months		200 lb/ 2 months	
25	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 lb/ 2 months		100 lb/ 2 months			

TABLE 5 (South)

Table 5 (South). Continued

26	Minor nearshore rockfish & Black rockfish						
27	Shallow nearshore	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months	600 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months	300 lb/ 2 months
28	Deeper nearshore						
29	40°10' - 34°27' N. lat.	500 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	500 lb/ 2 months		400 lb/ 2 months	500 lb/ 2 months
30	South of 34°27' N. lat.			600 lb/ 2 months			400 lb/ 2 months
31	California scorpionfish	300 lb/ 2 months	CLOSED	300 lb/ 2 months	400 lb/ 2 months		300 lb/ 2 months
32	Lingcod <sup>3/</sup>	CLOSED		300 lb/ month, when nearshore open			CLOSED
33	Pacific cod	Not limited	1,000 lb/ 2 months				
34	Spiny dogfish	Not limited	200,000 lb/ 2 months	150,000 lb/ 2 months	100,000 lb/ 2 months		
35	Other Fish <sup>4/</sup> & Cabezon	Not limited					
36	RIDGEBACK PRAWN AND, SOUTH OF 38°57.50' N. LAT., CA HALIBUT AND SEA CUCUMBER NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL						
37	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for CA Halibut and Sea Cucumber:						
38	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			75 fm - 150 fm
39	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm				
40	South of 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands				75 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands
41	NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA) for Ridgeback Prawn:						
42	40°10' - 38° N. lat.	75 fm - modified 200 fm <sup>7/</sup>	100 fm - 200 fm	100 fm - 150 fm			75 fm - 150 fm
43	38° - 34°27' N. lat.	75 fm - 150 fm	100 fm - 150 fm				
44	South of 34°27' N. lat.	100 fm - 150 fm along the mainland coast; shoreline - 150 fm around islands					
45	Groundfish 300 lb/trip. Trip limits in this table also apply and are counted toward the 300 lb groundfish per trip limit. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of the target species landed, except that the amount of spiny dogfish landed may exceed the amount of target species landed. Spiny dogfish are limited by the 300 lb/trip overall groundfish limit. The daily trip limits for sablefish coastwide and thornyheads south of Pt. Conception and the overall groundfish "per trip" limit may not be multiplied by the number of days of the trip. Vessels participating in the California halibut fishery south of 38°57'30" N. lat. are allowed to (1) land up to 100 lb/day of groundfish without the ratio requirement, provided that at least one California halibut is landed and (2) land up to 3,000 lb/month of flatfish, no more than 300 lb of which may be species other than Pacific sanddabs, sand sole, starry flounder, rock sole, curlfin sole, or California scorpionfish (California scorpionfish is also subject to the trip limits and closures in line 31).						

TABLE 5 (South) cont



Table 5 (South). Continued

46 PINK SHRIMP NON-GROUNDFISH TRAWL GEAR (not subject to RCAs)		TABLE 5 (South) cont
47 South	<p><b>Effective April 1 - October 31:</b> Groundfish 500 lb/day, multiplied by the number of days of the trip, not to exceed 1,500 lb/trip. The following sublimits also apply and are counted toward the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits: lingcod 300 lb/ month (minimum 24 inch size limit); sablefish 2,000 lb/ month; canary, thornyheads and yelloweye rockfish are PROHIBITED. All other groundfish species taken are managed under the overall 500 lb/day and 1,500 lb/trip groundfish limits. Landings of these species count toward the per day and per trip groundfish limits and do not have species-specific limits. The amount of groundfish landed may not exceed the amount of pink shrimp landed.</p>	

1/ Yellowtail rockfish is included in the trip limits for minor shelf rockfish and POP is included in the trip limits for minor slope rockfish.

2/ "Other flatfish" are defined at § 660.302 and include butter sole, curlfin sole, flathead sole, Pacific sanddab, rex sole, rock sole, sand sole, and starry flounder.

3/ The size limit for lingcod is 24 inches (61 cm) total length.

4/ "Other fish" are defined at § 660.302 and include sharks, skates, ratfish, morids, grenadiers, and kelp greenling.

5/ The Rockfish Conservation Area is a gear and/or sector specific closed area generally described by depth contours but specifically defined by lat/long coordinates set out at § 660.390.

6/ The "modified 200 fm" line is modified to exclude certain petrale sole areas from the RCA.

To convert pounds to kilograms, divide by 2.20462, the number of pounds in one kilogram.

FIGURE 1 TO SUBPART G OF PART 660 – DIAGRAM OF SELECTIVE FLATFISH TRAWL

